A L Bancroft
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months..... 2 00
" three months..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

je5-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. je12-3m

A SUCCESSFUL INVENTION.

RUNNEL & COOPER'S

Tunnel Clothes Washer!

J. C. SMITH,

Of Woodland, has purchased the right for selling the above machine in Yolo County and has introduced it to some extent in this place.

For Sale at Porter & Co's Store.

Machine and Family Right, $6.

Address, J. C. SMITH,
ap24-3m Woodland.

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ap24-3m

NEW

Shaving and Hair-Dressing

SALOON,

HUMMEL BROS., Proprietors,

One Door East of Yolo Market,

MAIN STREET, - - WOODLAND.

All work in the Tonsorial line warranted to please.

☞ Orders for Ladies' Hair Work received and promptly attended to by an accomplished Ladies' Hair-Dresser.

WM. HUMMEL,
my6-3m P. HUMMEL.

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. je19-tf

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland.

jy3-3m FURNISS & BEMIS.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER —AND— JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland.

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. my15-3m

YOLO POULTRY YARDS.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF

HIGH-CLASS POULTRY.

The undersigned is largely engaged in the Poultry business in all its branches, dealing in both fancy and common breeds. I have for sale very fine

BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAMAS, And HOUDANS,

All the Common Breeds bought and sold.

Orders addressed to me at Woodland will meet with prompt attention.

Cash must accompany orders.

J. F. FRIGGENS,
Opposite Porter's store, Main st., Woodland.
ap24-3m

The Woman's Friend!

Another lot of those celebrated

STEAM WASHERS

Which rival all kinds of Washing Machines has arrived. Men who wish to make continual peace with their wives and daughters should not fail to avail themselves of the present opportunity of taking one home. No wash-board; no hard rubbing; does not tear clothes; washes with steam, and no labor whatever; fits any stove; put it on after breakfast is ready, and by the time you get the dishes washed your washing is completed; (and right here, ladies, let me say all it lacks is it will not iron.) I do not ask you to buy if it will not prove to your satisfaction an indispensable machine.

Give it a fair trial, according to instructions, before giving your decision, and if you find you are determined not to be suited, return, and no charges. I could give you many good testimonials, but as my Washer sells entirely on its own merits, I ask none. For curtains and flannels, fine lace collars, etc., this would be a Cheap Washer if it would do no more. It certainly does all claimed for it. Sold at

West'n Union Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, BY

M. BOUNDS.

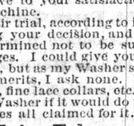
PRICE, - ELEVEN DOLLARS.

my8-3m

DAILY INDEPENDENT EXPRESS

—AND—

STAGE LINE!



The undersigned have made arrangements for running a Daily Stage (Sundays excepted) from Woodland to

CACHEVILLE, DUNNIGAN'S AND THE OHIO HOUSE,

As follows:

Leave Woodland at half-past Six A.M.
Leave Ohio House at half-past One P.M.

First-class accommodations for Passengers, whose comfort will always be considered.

All business matters will be promptly and carefully attended to.

Two Stages will be kept on the route, one going one way, and the other the other way each day.

Principal Office at Clark's Stables, West Main street, Woodland.

N.B.—Travelers can be accommodated with boarding and rooms at our house adjoining the Stage office, in Woodland.

Also, first-class accommodation for teams.

W. M. GOODIN & SON,
y3 3m Proprietors.

C. L. BEACH,

(Late of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.) will continue the business of manufacturing

Wagons, Carriages & Buggies!

He will hereafter be found in the blacksmith shop of D. Dunphey, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Main street, Woodland.

MR. BEACH is an old and experienced workman at the business, and he has now a large stock of new material, selected with care and especially adapted to this market.

GENERAL JOBBING

Done at reasonable rates. Call and leave your orders and they will be promptly filled.

☞ By strict attention to business I hope to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage. I have for sale, at good bargains, a number of

Header Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies and Lumber Wagons

of my own manufacture, and made of the best of seasoned material.

C. L. BEACH.
my6-3m

Independent Express and

ACCOMMODATION TO

LANGVILLE,

VIA COTTONWOOD.

We have established an Independent Express and Accommodation Line to Langville, at the mouth of Capay Valley, via Cottonwood, for the benefit of the traveling public, running one conveyance daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

Leaves Woodland every morning at 7 o'clock. Returning, leaves Langville at 12:15 P.M., arriving at Woodland at 3 P.M., making connection with the 3½ P.M. train for the south.

OFFICES, at the City Livery Stable, Woodland; at Levy's Store, at Langville, and at the Postoffice at Cottonwood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to.

JAMES McHENRY, Prop'r.
Woodland, April 23d, 1874. ap24-3m

O'BRIEN'S

SALOON and RESTAURANT,

CACHEVILLE,

BLIND AUGUST, Proprietor.

MEALS, Twenty-five cents, furnished at all hours; also, the best

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS. my15-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. jy17-3m

A. B. MERING, M.D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Those formerly occupied by Dr. D. Ray. Orders left at the Drug store of Ruggles & Reindollar will be promptly attended to. jy17-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. jy10-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. jy10-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: over Nicklesburg Bros.' store, Main street, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. je19

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at P. S. Glasscock's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. je12-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Bynum & Co's Drug Store, corner of Main and Railroad streets, Woodland. RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. je12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. je12

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. je12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, SACRAMENTO. [3m

je12]

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,

Office at Court House, Woodland. je6-3m

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. je5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. my28-3m

W. A. HENRY,

CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER,

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Notes and Accounts Drawn in legal form. Loans negotiated. Highest price paid for County Warrants. OFFICE—In Court House, Woodland. my22

CREED HAYMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 58 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. my21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. my 13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. my13

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M., unless professionally engaged. my3-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in old Bank building, Woodland. my8-3m

L. FRIEL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

OFFICE—In the Court House, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal. Will attend promptly to surveying in all parts of the county. my1-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. je5

M. W. THOMAS.

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE:

At Reindollar's Drug Store,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

☞ Orders left at the Store will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. my7-3m2p

Clara Marchants Roses.

"Oh, dear Mr. Hunt, how you startled me!" said Miss Marchant, as she turned around from the open window of her pretty sitting-room to greet a gentleman who was entering the door. "See my poor roses are all flying right and left!"

"I beg your pardon; let me help you," said Mr. Hunt, stooping to collect the the lovely blossoms of a climbing rose which had just been gathered.

"But they are all going up town to Lady Merriman's," explained Miss Marchant, "to deck her rooms for the ball. Oh, dear, I should like to go with them. No, I should not! Stupid things balls are; and yet, Mr. Hunt, let me tell you in confidence, I feel terribly dull down here."

Strange words to come from the lips of Miss Clara Marchant, the rich stockholder's daughter and sole heiress of the beautiful house and grounds called Barton Towers, which had lately been purchased by Mr. Marchant. Strange, but true; she was dull. The routine to to which she had been accustomed for the last five years of ball and party, dinner and drive, had been disturbed by the move from London to the country, which had been rendered necessary by her father's failing health.

"Come, Mr. Hunt," she said, gayly, "you tell us in the pulpit not to be discontented with our lives, but to make the best of them; now, do tell me what I ought to do. I have lived a quarter of a century, and yet I have not found out for myself. I have only one duty—looking after my father; but most part of the day he prefers his valet to me, so I have a great deal of time in which to make myself unhappy."

Miss Marchant spoke lightly, but there was an air of truth about her words, and Mr. Hunt the good clergyman felt sorry for her.

"I don't teach—children worry me; I don't like dirty houses, and I never gave away a tract in my life," continued Miss Marchant; "so don't ask me to do any of those things."

"Let me help you to put up those flowers," said Mr. Hunt; and for a few minutes the two were busy laying the beautiful roses in soft beds of cotton wool.

"Pity they should wither in Lady Merriman's hot rooms!" said Clara Marchant. But, after all, it is better than to leave them nodding their heads off in my garden, with no one to smell them or admire them."

"I quite agree with you," said Mr. Hunt, laughing. "And now may I have one for my pains?"

And he chose a lovely nearly-blown "Gloire de Dijou."

"Oh, yes, but not that; it is too widely opened for your button-hole. Here is a little beauty—take this," said Miss Marchant.

"I hold to my first choice," said Mr. Hunt, it is not for my button hole, but for one of my sick people."

"Oh, sick!" said Clara Marchant, considering. "By the way, I suppose in the country they expect a certain amount of soup and kitchen physic from the great house, don't they? Well, you must tell me, and I will speak to the housekeeper. I am new to the work," she added smilling.

"You are very kind," said Mr. Hunt; "I will come to you when such things are needed. Were you going out? I was going to ask your permission to cross the shrubberies to the lower woods; it will save me half a mile."

"I will come with you!" said Miss Marchant.

And the two set out on their walk.

Mr. Hunt stopped at last at a tiny house by the roadside, out side the grounds.

"Here I go in," he said. "Good-by."

"No; you promised to come back and advise me about the ferneries," said Miss Marchant; "I will sit on this low wall and wait for you. I suppose you have some sick old woman there?"

Mr. Hunt smiled and left her. When he came out of the cottage he was accompanied by a young man—quite young but piteous to look upon, since he bore in his face the sure sign of coming death. It might be near, it might be far, but it must come.

"Miss Marchant will excuse my asking a favor for you," said Mr. Hunt, looking from one to the other; "but it would be a great thing for my friend, Mr. Lawrence, to have permission to rest in your shrubberies this hot weather; he has to thank you for the rose."

"Oh, no," said Miss Marchant, hastily; "that is nothing. And, please, whenever you like to, come in there—the garden too. Could you get so far?"

The young man smiled and thanked her; he feared he was but a poor walker, but liberty to enter her gardens would be a great boon.

He spoke so well that Clara turned to Mr. Hunt, as they parted, to ask his history.

"Just a poor clerk out of Millfield, dying of consumption," said the clergyman.

"We have many such here; the air is considered good, and they send them out to us—generally to die, though."

"Could I not do something for him?" she continued; "would better advice save him?"

"Nothing will save him," said Mr. Hunt; "you could please him though, by now and then sending him a few flowers."

"Oh, thank you! indeed I will!" said Miss Marchant heartily. "And fruit, might I? Would he be vexed?"

"I am sure he would not. But suppose, some day, you look in on his mother—a simple, lady-like person, who is devoted to him. It is too far for Mrs. Hunt to walk, and the poor soul sadly needs sympathy. Now for the fernery."

But Clara could not think of her ferns; the patient, suffering face of the consumptive man haunted her.

She ordered a basket of the finest strawberries to be gathered for him, and went herself to the gardener to order a beautiful bouquet for to-morrow.

"I shall make it a point of calling on Mrs. Lawrence," she said, as Mr. Hunt left.

There was no fear now that this poor sufferer would need such solace as gay flowers, ripe fruits and kind sympathy could furnish him. Clara Marchant was a good friend when her interest was really aroused in any one, and Mrs. Lawrence and her sick son were eager in praise of the mistress of Barton Towers.

"Your roses have given such pleasure at the Wood cottage," said Mr. Hunt one day, "that I must ask you for a few more; white this time. Farmer May's only child, a little girl of five, has died suddenly of croup, and I want some flowers to put around her."

"Let me make a wreath," said Clara, eagerly. "I know the way, and I could take it to the farm this evening. I remember the pretty little girl who used to stand at the gate. What a grief for her parents!"

"They are heartbroken," said Mr. Hunt, "and yet a little sympathy comforts them."

So in the light of the evening Miss Marchant went up to the farm-house with white blossoms, a rosebud wreath crowning her basket.

"Go up, will you?" said a sobbing farm girl. And Clara went up the stairs into the room where the child lay.

The father and mother, plain country people, looked up on her entrance and tried to thank her.

"She was all we had," said the mother, plaintively.

Clara stooped and kissed the pretty, white face, and laid the rose-wreath over her fair hair.

"I am so sorry for you!" was all she could find to say, but it was quite enough; and then she sat down and heard from poor Mrs. May the sad, often repeated tale of the sudden illness and its fatal ending.

Miss Marchant's name was beloved at the farm from that sad evening.

The time of roses was drawing to a close when Mr. Hunt and Miss Marchant next met in her pretty garden.

"You must exhibit at Millfied flower-show next Saturday," said Mr. Hunt, pausing by a standard rose. "This bud will be perfect, juding by the open flower near."

"That bud will be a gem," said Clara, decidedly; "but shall not go to that dirty, smoky Millfield; I have promised it to young Lawrence; it is the new rose you know, and he was a rose-fancier in his day, poor fellow!"

"Can't you make it answer both purposes?" said Mr. Hunt. "Send it to the show, where it will certainly take the first prize, and then give it him."

"I must ask his leave," said Clara. "But why should I patronize the Millfield show?"

"Because it is your duty," said Mr. Hunt; "you are one of the great folks round, and you should encourage the Millfield folks in such a wholesome recreation as gardening."

"Are you going?" asked Clara.

"Certainly! I shall drive my wife over."

"Then let me take some of your children with me."

"No, thank you; children worry you," said Mr. Hunt, laughing. "I am too proud to let mine be in your way."

"Nonsense!" said Clara, blushing; "good children don't worry me."

"You shall have Mrs. Hunt and Laura, then the two well-behaved ones," said Mr. Hunt; "and I will take my riotous boys."

So Miss Marchant went to the Millfield show and won the first rose prize, and came home full of a resolve to stir up the Barton people to rival Millfield next year. Her roses were certainly drawing her nearer to her neighbors, and daily involving a visit to one or another.

Poor young Lawrence had the prize rose in a glass in his bedroom for many a day after the show; he liked it all the better that it had been to smoky Millfield, where his best days were passed.

The last rose of the year, a sickly-looking bud, was gathered by Clara and placed in his dead hand as he lay at last free from suffering in the cottage room.

"I shall bless you all my life," said the poor, weary mother. "If ever any one soothed a dying man's path to the grave, you did."

With little Mary May and Oliver Lawrence in the churchyard, Miss Marchant felt she had an interest there. Mr. Hunt was willing to assist her in her plan of making it the garden of the village, and many a one came to her to ask her advice how to make the last home of wife or child parent or friend, more beautiful.

And not by her flowers only did Clara Marchant win her way to the hearts of her poor neighbors; she had had kind words for all. Barton was no longer dull; and she had made the discovery that there was more than smoke in Millfield.

From the mill-people she came to know the mill-owners, and a certain pleasant Mr. Thornbury, of large possessions in the place, was lucky enough to attract the interest of Miss Marchant. In the ensuing summer he often wore one of her rosebuds in his button-hole, and before winter Miss Marchant became Mrs. Thornbury. She was to live at Barton still, however; her father needed her and her poor people could not spare her, even if she could leave her roses.

WARREN LELAND'S BIG CISTERN.—The foundation is now being laid at the new Palace Hotel for the biggest cistern in the world. There are upwards of a hundred men engaged laying the brick—more than a million in number. The foundation is laid in cement, and the engeneer in charge says it will be one of the finest pieces of engineering on this continent. "How much water will it hold?" asked a *Chronicle* reporter yesterday of Warren Leland, whom he saw watching the men at their work. "Lemme see," said Warren, taking a short stub of a pencil and a pink envelope out of his pocket. "Sixty times ninety thousand—ought from ought you can't, twice ought is ought, and divide that by nine; four from seven is three, and add that to six, and then we will have it—6,300,000. That's it, I guess. Yes, 6,300,000 gallons. Big cistern, ain't it?" and Mr. Leland returned the stub of the pencil to his capacious pocket.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

WATCHING FOR A VOICE.—There is more earnest search after singing voices than there is for pearl oysters. In every nook and corner of every land the prima donna hunt is going on; for while a singer can do without an impresario, the latter cannot possibly do without singers. The Strakosh brothers and their agents attend divine service in churces of every denomination, on the look-out for promising vocalists; they visit theaters and meeting rooms, where public speaking is going on, with ears sharpened to detect musical possibilities in a speaking order whose owner has not suspected them; they haunt low singing halls where beer is sold and tobacco smoked, ready if voice be found, to transport it to the Italian opera, or cultivate it at their own expense until it is fit to warble the world of music lovers to its feet.—*Exchange.*

The Farmer Feedeth All.

BY CHARLES G. LELAND.

My Lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying;
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming seas,
The huntsman kills the good red deer,
And the soldier wars without e'en fear;
But fall to each whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword,
Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word,
Dame Alice worketh broidery well,
Clerk Richard tales of love can tell.
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine,
While pages bring the gascon wine:
But fall to each whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high,
Wherever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasing bowers;
Great work is done; be't here or there,
And well man worketh everywhere:
For work or rest, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

The State Fair Races.

SACRAMENTO, July 18.—The State Board of Agriculture met this evening; present, R. Carey, J. J. Green, Chris. Green, Cox and Rose of Sacramento; Biggs of Butte and Chamberlain of Placer. The object was to fix the speed programme. After a long debate the schedule for the State Fair Races were agreed to as follows:

First day, September 21—Running races; first, for a purse of $300, a dash of one mile, free for all two-year olds; entrance, $50 added; second horse to save entrance fee. Second, for a purse of $750, dash of one half mile, free for all three-year olds; $500 to first horse, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third. Third, a purse of $1,000 mile heats, free for all; $700 to the first, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third.

Second day, September 22—First purse, $5,000, free for all, trotting conditional that Occident and Sam Purdy trot; second purse, $1,000, free for all horses that have never beaten three minutes—$700 to the first, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third; third purse, $1,000, two-mile heats, free for all—$700 to the first, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third.

Third day, September 23—Running; first purse, $750, mile heats, free for three-year olds—$500 to the first, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third; second purse, $2,000, four mile heats, free for all—$1,400 to the first, $400 to the second, and $200 to the third.

Fourth day, September 24—Trotting; first purse, $1,000 for all horses that have never beaten 2:35—$700 to first horse, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third. Second purse, the $2,000 Occident silver plate to the horse that beats his time. Pacing, third purse, $750, for all pacers that have never beaten 2:22—$500 to the first horse, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third.

Fifth day, September 25—Running: first purse $1,000, mile heats, three in five, free for all—$700 to the first horse, $200 to the second and $100 to the third. Trotting; second purse, $750, free for all four-year olds, $500 to the first horse, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third.

Sixth day, September 26—Trotting; first purse, $1,000 for all horses that have never beaten 2:29; $700 to the first, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third. Pacing, second purse, $750; free for all, Jim Brown and Defiance to Wagon; $500 to the first, $150 to the second, and $100 to the third.

On Wednesday, September 23d, instead of the parade of stock, there will be a ladies' grand tournament for prizes.

The Board appointed a Committee to arrange for a State regatta, and for purses, during the Fair, for boatmen of the State.

Entries to trotting and pacing races are ordered to close August 20th, the proposition to close September 1st being voted down. Entries to the four-mile running race close September 16th. All other running races, except Monday, September 21st, entries will close before 4 P.M. of the day preceding the races. Monday's races to close September 19th. It is already announced that over one hundred horses expect to enter for the races. Thirty-nine are in training for one race alone and liable to enter.

A STEAMER WHICH MAKES TWENTY-ONE MILES AN HOUR.—A new steam yatch, named the Aerolite, intended for use in European waters, was launched from Neafie & Levy's shipyard, Philadelphia, on Saturday morning. The vessel was built by the above-named firm from plans prepared by G. H. Reynolds, marine engineer of New York City. The hull is seventy-ty-five feet long; depth of hold, five feet. The shell is constructed of Pennsylvania steel, one-sixteenth of an inch thickness, angle frame one-quarter by one-half inch in thickness, all steel, and double riveted. The motive power consists of a locomotive boiler, forty-eight inches diameter, built of steel, and tested for 200 pounds to the square inch. The engine is of triangular pattern, two cylinders of ten inches each, and ten-inch stroke. The screw is four feet in diameter, seven feet pitch, and makes 260 revolutions per minute. The yatch started on her trial trip at 1 o'clock, P. M., and proceeded down the river as far as League Island. The steam tug Eutaw, of the Clyde line, was provided for the representatives of the newspaper press, followed by the new vessel on her course. The time made by the yatch was estimated at twenty-one miles per hour. She is pronounced by scientific engineers to be the fastest known boat of her size in the world. Opposite the Navy Yard the diminutive vessel had a race with the steamboat Reybold, beating her in a short time, and sailing around her bow. The steamship Vanderland, just starting for Antwerp, was also passed on the way, and the little steamer received considerable attention and cheering from the outward-bound passengers and officers of the ship. Several boats on the river blew challenge whistles to the small craft, to all of which she responded, easily beating them all. The Aerolite will be forwarded by steamer to Canada, and thence to her destination which is not at present definitely settled.

Establishment of American Government in Oregon.

The year 1843 was rendered memorable by the successful establishment of an American government, and by the advent in Oregon of the first important immigrating party. But the opening of the following year was overshadowed by Indian difficulties in the Willamette Valley. So much alarm was felt by the settlers, that the Executive Committee felt constrained to issue a proclamation calling for an organization of the military forces in the settlements. The Indians made an attack upon Wallamet Falls on the 4th of March, in which affray a notoriously bad Indian was killed, and three white men wounded, two of whom died. One of those who fell was G. W. LeBreton, the first Clerk of the Court in Oregon. On the 9th of March, a meeting was held at Champoeg for the purpose of organizing companies of mounted riflemen. The first company raised consisted of nineteen volunteers, who immediately proceeded to elect their officers: T. D. Keiser being chosen captain; J. L. Morrison, first lieutenant; and —— Cason, ensign. The meeting urged the settlers to organize other companies, and rendezvous on the 22d at the Oregon Institute, as the mission school was now called—the same that has since expanded into the Willamette University.

These prompt measures on the part of the settlers had effect in two ways; they intimidated the Indians and alarmed the Hudson's Bay Company. Although as a rule the American population of Oregan were law-and-order loving, there were a few reckless spirits in this, as in all communities, whose love of excitement made them seek occasions of offense against the company; and from this small but always dangerous class had emanated certain threats concerning the company's fort at Vancouver, which, together with the growing restlessness of the Indians and the formation of military companies among the Americans, caused the stationing in the river opposite Vancouver of her British majesty's ship *Modeste;* which remained on this duty, of guarding the company's post, from 1844 to 1847.

Among the leaders of the immigration of 1843 were such men as Peter H. Burnett, J. W. Nesmith, and other prominent men of the Pacific coast during the last thirty years; and Dr. McLaughlin was not slow to perceive and recognize their power as individuals. Drawn together by mutual respect, these gentlemen and the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company became warm personal friends, and were able to discuss without rancor the peculiar position of affairs in Oregon. By the election of 1844, a new Legislative and Executive Committee had been chosen, which leaned, partly through the influence of the company and partly through ambitious motives, to the side of an independent government. They proceeded to pass laws, order a convention, fix salaries of government officers—and in fact devised the machinery of a new and possible form of government, which might at any moment take place. Instead of submitting their acts to the people, the real legislative body of the territory, they omitted to summon a mass-meeting, or to take a vote of the people.—*Overland Monthly for August.*

Northern Mexico.

The San Francisco *Commercial Herald* has this to say: "Very important information has reached us from what we deem an authentic source, to the effect that overtures have been made by the Mexican Government to that of the United States to cede all the territory of the former lying north of a line of latitude drawn directly from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, and the matter will engross the attention of Congress at its next session, with the greatest probability of acceptance."

Americans residing in Mexico have assured us within the past year, remarks the Sacramento *Bee* on the above, that it was their positive belief, founded upon statements the truth of which they could not doubt, that negotiations to this end, secret, and, of course unauthorized, were in progress between prominent men of the two nations.

A line so drawn would embrace part of the States of Tamaulipas, Neuvo Leon, nearly all of Cohahuila, all of Chihuahua, Sonora, parts of Durango, and Sinaloa—and we suppose all of Lower California would fall into our side of the bargain because of geographical reasons. This would give us Guaymas as a port on the gulf but would not reach within one hundred miles of Mazatlan. It would give us the poorest of the Mexican territory, speaking in an agricultural sense, and leave to that nation all she will ever need, and more than she can ever use. And we can say with a personal knowledge of the fact that the better class of people residing in these northern States of Mexico would be gratified at the change. It would bring them wealth, peace, comfort and a new life. It would be better for both nations and for all the people that such a bargain were concluded—if it come in a business like way and without creating cause for new heartburnings.

TO DESTROY BUGS, ANTS, ETC.—No insect which crawls can live under the application of hot allum water. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz-bugs and all the myriads of crawling pests which infest our houses during the heated term. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the stove until the alum is all melted; then apply it with a brush while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, pantry shelves and the like. Brush the crevices in the floor of the skirting or mop-boards, if you suspect that they harbor vermin.

If in whitewashing a ceiling, plenty of alum is added to the lime, it will also serve to keep insects at a distance. Cockroaches will flee the paint which has been washed in cold alum water. Sugar boxes can be freed from ants by drawing a wide chalk mark just around the edge of the top of them. The mark must be unbroken and about half an inch wide.

Powdered alum or borax will keep the chintz bug at a respectable distance and travelers should always carry a bundle of it in their hand-bags to scater over and under their pillows, in hotels, etc.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, July 24th, 1874.

POLITICS AND RELIGION.—The latest mixture of this kind comes from Mormondom, and states that the Mormons are preparing to have their Indian converts vote at the next election in Utah.

A HARD SHOWING.—The Charleston *Courier* makes a summary of South Carolina officials under indictment: Governor, 1; county treasurers, 3; sheriffs, 2; school commissioner, 1; trial justice, 1; county commissioners, 24.

CAMP MEETING.—The time of holding the annual camp meeting of the Seventh-Day Adventists of this State has been changed to October 21 to 12th, instead of 17th to 29th—two weeks earlier. It will be held at the same place as last year, near Yountville, Napa county.

DETENTION OF NEWS.—By an accident to the engine of Francis & Valentine on Monday afternoon, which runs the presses on which all the San Francisco evening papers are printed, they were delayed until late in the evening, causing considerable inquiry and uneasiness. They finally attached a donkey engine and rattled them off.

MINERAL DISCOVERY.—Mrs. M. A. Willard, of Vacaville, was having a well bored on her place on the 15th inst., and at 20 feet from the surface the augur struck a ledge of stone coal. After passing through this a strata of mineral was found which experts call a mixture of silver and sulphate of iron. It is not yet kown how extensive these deposits are.

LOCAL OPTION.—Chief Justice Read, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has decided that the local option law of that State is unconstitutional. The fatal point was the delegation of legislative power to the districts. He holds that legislative power is vested in the Legislature only, and like judicial power, cannot be delegated back to the people. Our law will doubtless fail for the same reason.

"CHEMISE JOE."—This noted character was tried before Judge Hutton and a jury of twelve men in our County Court the present week. District Attorney Baker was assisted by Castillo Ball, Esq., and the defence conducted by C. P. Sprague and E. R. Bush. Testimony as to the sanity of the prisoner was taken from nearly all the medical men in this vicinity, which of course had due weight with the jury. The jury failed to agree.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This convention was in session on the 15th instant. Governor Hendricks was President, and addressed the Convention. The corruptions of the Administration were denounced. Strict construction of the Constitution and enforcement of the laws were demanded, with tariff for revenue only; condemnation of all gratuities, and of all attempts of Congress to muzzle the press; securing to every citizen equal protection before the law without violating the principles of self-government or interfering with the social customs of the people, etc.

BEECHER-TILTON.—Theodore Tilton's statement before the investigating committee demanded by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been published and is very voluminous, occupying some five columns of small type. Tilton's showing is extremely rough on Beecher and looks as though it could not be disproved. Beecher tries to vindicate himself from the charges, and if he succeeds will prove Tilton an awful villifyer. This much is certain—there is a terrible muss in Plymouth Church, one that it will take a great deal of plastering to cover up, and one that, however it ends, will do the cause of Christianity a great deal of harm.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH for August is a capital number of this popular and useful health magazine. It contains an illustrated article on Restoring Life when apparently Drowned; Popular Physiology; Summer Complaints; How to Get well and Keep Well; Is Alcohol a Poison? Are Medicines Causes of Disease? Dysentery—Cause and Cure; Fruits, as Food for Man; Seasonable Recipes for Using Berries; A Bill of Healthful Fare for August; The Survival of the Fittest; Epidemics; Special Foods for Speciall Conditions; Who are "Old Sots?" Charcoal; Cause and Cure of Dyspepsia, etc. Now is a favorable time to subscribe—$2 a year, single numbers 20 cts. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

PACIFIC COAST EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL.—We have received the first number of this periodical, edited by W. W. Stone, formerly principal of our public school, and published by the well-known and popular house of John H. Carmany & Co., 409 Washington street, San Francisco. The *Journal* is in magazine form, and contains 56 pages of matter besides advertisements. It will supply a want long felt by those particularly interested in the cause of education. If the work is to partake of the character of its editor, publishers and contributors, as the present number does, it will rank A. No. 1. Our crowded columns forbid further mention at present, except to say that such writers as the editor, John S. Hittell, Prof. Knowlton, Mrs. Carr and the many others of equal merit composing its staff cannot fail to make it a highly meritorious and useful success. Issued quarterly at $1.50 per annum; single number, 50 cents.

Reclamation of Tule Lands.

Last week we referred to the successful reclamation of Merritt Island District from a wet, useless condition to a state of very successful and profitable cultivation; which has, at an expense of less than seven dollars per acre increased the value of the land from ten or fifteen to one hundred dollars an acre. Is it asked how this has been effected? Simply by throwing up levees and protecting the land from overflow so that it can be cultivated and made to yield 60 to 80 bushels of wheat to the acre, instead of lying in a comparatively useless condition, being suitable only for pasture land, and sometimes not even available for that purpose.

A few days since we were conversing with owners of large tracts of tule lands in Fremont Township, and from them we learned something futher in regard to proposed plans for making their lands available. There are probably 150,000 acres of these lands unreclained in this county on the west side of the Sacramento River between Knights Landing and the Solano line. It is well known that the ground is considerably higher at the river bank than futher inland, and consequently when the river cannot cary off all the water that flows into it, these low lands are flooded. The Sacramento takes a big bend to the eastward around this county. Now it is thought and urged with considerable confidence, that a relief canal is just what is needed to drain all this large extent of country. By tapping the river near the bend some distance below Knights Landing it would relieve it and also draw the overflow from the Sutter side. The idea suggested is to throw up enbankments, say a quarter or a half mile apart, without lowering the bed of the canal, as it should run through the dip or lowest part of the overflowed district the entire length of the county to Cache Slough, which empties into Suisun Bay. The distance would be less than half that by the river, and the fall of course that much greater, which would in a corresponding degree accelerate the current. This plan looks feasible, certainly, so far as the river is concerned. The same great conductor it is claimed, would carry off the waters of Cache Creek and Putah Creek, both large streams in the rainy season, which coming down from the west empty their waters into these low lands, sometimes in tremendous volume, and never reaching the river direct. There would of course be difficulties to contend with, but we do not imagine there would be any but what engineering skill could easily surmount. The advantages to be gained should spur on the owners in this great tract to some action in the direction of reclamation. While they would surely be enriched by the tenfold increased value of their land, all classes would be greatly benefited by having so large and productive a region added to the producing capacity of our county. We have already one of the very best producing counties in the State, and when she comes to develop this inexhaustibly rich region, Yolo will surely be by far the best agricultural county in the State. Her future will be great and glorious, and men of judgment and foresight are locating and planning accordingly, so as to avail themselves of the advantages here offered.

GRANT SUSTAINING THE GAG LAW. The Patterson, N. J., *Guardian* of late date contained the following: "Boss Shepherd's attempt to indict the editor of the New York *Sun* is said to receive the hearty sanction of the Administration. President Grant has no affection for Mr. Dana, and, moreover, the press is a formidable obstacle to the realization of any third term programme." Of course Grant sanctions it. He and his followers and admirers naturally desire to restrict the liberty of the press as they do the liberty of the citizen in many respects. They want to centralize all the power and patronage of the Government in the hands of a few men. It will not do to allow the press of the country to criticise public men nowadays, lest the displeasure of the President should be incurred. But this will not work. Americans know their rights and will maintain them. The freedom of the press is a right that will be insisted upon, and without which corruption in high places could not be suppressed.

THOSE HORNS.—Our contemporary still harps about the "vile" item in regard to Freeman's two horns. It doesn't like our exposure of the facts in the case. Further, neighbor, several members of the Band have told us personally that they did not approve of the card published in the *Mail* finding fault with our item. Their names were signed without their knowledge by the secretary. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

SACRAMENTO SUPERVISORS.—Under the Code, Sacramento county elected four additional Supervisors making the Board now consist of seven. On Wednesday last the newly elected members proceeded to draw lots, as provided in Sec. 4027 of the Political Code, to classify themselves. Supervisors Seymour and Brown drew for the term of three years and Supervisors Bauer and Elkus for the term of one year.

YOUNG AMERICA is one of the best journals for children we know. Its continued fund of entertainment for juveniles, combined with its low price of $1 per year, and a premium to each subscriber, should insure its reception by all families. The August issue is now to hand replete as usual with good pen food for young minds. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 17 E. 14th St., N. Y.

Railroad Talk.

The *Mail* claims to have information upon the building of the contemplated branch road from this place to Colusa which it gives as follows:

"The locating agent of the Central Pacific Railroad Company returned a few days ago, from an official visit to the Colusa line above Dunnigan's, and undoubtedly work will be commenced at an early day on the branch road from Woodland to Colusa. The right of way has been secured of all the land owners on the route, except five or six, and they are only waiting for developments. We understand from good authority that the bridge which is to span Cache Creek near Cacheville, is already framed at Vallejo and will be put in place just as soon as the work of grading and laying the track reaches that point."

We think the *Mail* is a little fast, as the locating agent referred to had no such information up to a short time before he left for below. We know the agent spent some two months in this vicinity and on the route referred to a year ago endeavoring to procure right of way on the route on reasonable and satisfactory terms, but in this he failed. If right of way could have been had, undoubtedly the road would have been constructed and running last year, with junction and round house at Woodland. It was hindered by the interference of Freeman and others, who held out flattering prospects and promises in respect to their projected narrow gauge, which had the effect of detering many land owners from allowing the Central Pacific to have right of way on any terms except by suit and condemnation. After all the fuss and feathers of the narrow gauge, where is their road? If it had not been for their vindictiveness and deceit we would already have had the road from this place, the question settled as to the junction, and this town would be a much more stiring business place than it is, with an increase of several hundred more inhabitants than it has now. We do not look for the road to be built so soon, but hope as soon as the affairs of the California Pacific are adjusted, the Central Pacific will go ahead and construct the contemplated branch from Woodland to Colusa. The narrow gauge talk was gotten up, it would appear, to deceive the people and checkmate real enterprises. Certain it is that had not certain parties opposed and hindered it with all their might, the *Mail* among them, Woodland would be receiving the benefits to accrue from this branch and the promised workshops, roundhouse etc.

Prohibition Increases Drunkenness.

The Boston correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* makes some extracts from the minority report of the Joint Special Legislative Committee, among which is the following:

"But the most startling evidence presented to the Committee came from the records of Police and Municipal Courts, touching the alarming increase of intemperance during the past ten years in spite of the operation of the prohibitory laws which have been upon the statute books most of that time. Returns were received from the clerks of twenty-one of these Courts, showing the number of cases of drunkenness and common drunkards pending during that period. Increase of population from 1860 to 1870 in the 21 towns heard from, 31½ per cent. Increase of drunkenness in the same towns from 1864 to 1874, 326 per cent. Increase of drunkenness over increase of population, 935 per cent.

"And in this connection Dr. I. Bowditch, of Boston, says:

"I deem a love of stimulants as much a human instinct as any other of the so-called human instincts, and the proposition of total abstinence from stimulants, because intoxication prevails widely in the community, seems to me as preposterous as it would be to advise universal celibacy because of the existence of gross evils in connection with those instincts that lead to the divine institution of marriage. When we observe how completely men of science, whose calling leads them to the closest study and investigation of the question, agree in their decision about the matter; when we consider the present consumption of stimulants and narcotics the world over, whether in the shape of coffee or tea, opium or tobacco, beer, wine or whiskey, a consumption so enormous in its proportions and so universal in its practice as to be absolutely inexplicable on any other theory than the inherency of the desire for them—when we fairly consider all this, can we any longer concede the slightest weight to the simple denial of the advocates of prohibition that this desire is inherent?

"Impossible laws, based upon fundamentally wrong principles," says the report further, "can never be in accord with public sentiment and public sympathy."

COMPLIMENTARY MENTION.—In the Sacramento *Bee* of Wednesday evening we find the following:

"*Preparing for the Canvass.*—Mr. "Freeman Bill" Freeman, of Woodland, it has been said, is a candidate to fill Governor Booth's shoes. Others say his ambition points to the seat in Congress now occupied by Luttrell. Be that as it may, he is early in the field for what he is after. The Chicago *Illustrated Journal* for June contains a glowing "star" puff of the merits of the famous "bill," accompained with a likeness of the statesman and views around Woodland. We suppose the Journal will be distributed throughout the State in order that the people may become familiar with the benign features of the great and good man who would be their Governor or their Congressman."

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for August is promptly on hand, and as usual full of good and entertaining literature pertaining to the household and family matters in general, and replete in its Fashion departments. We notice this enterprising house is out with its prospectus for 1875, including two valuable Premium Chromos to each subscriber. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 17 E. 14th St., N. Y.

LOW DOWN.—"Vindex," in the *Mail*, suggests that the pen one of our correspondents is the most familiar with is the hog pen. "Vindex," if he knew who the correspondent was he thus meanly alludes to, would hide his head for very shame.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY FOR AUGUST.—After several months' omission, we are again in receipt of this favorite magazine. We always enjoy its perusal from the fact that it comes from such a new and peculiarly rich field of literature. It may not be inappropriate to mention that the *Overland* is certainly entitled to no small degree of credit to have produced such popular American authors as Bret Harte, Charles W. Stoddard, Joaquin Miller, Stephen Powers, Prentice Mulford, J. Muir, Benj. P. Avery, and Miss Ina D. Coolbrith, and also that it is apparently advancing a number of its other contributors to an enviable posiston in literature. The contents of the present number are very instructive, as follows: "Glimpses of the Court in China," by Bishop Kip; "A Tale of the Nevada Desert;" "A Prayer for Strength," by Miss Coolbrith; "Pioneers of Oregon;" "Old Janet;" "Mythical Zoology of Japan," by W. E. Griffis; conclusion of Dr. Stillman's Argonautic papers; "Sympathy;" "Legislation on Railroad Freight Charges;" "The Platinum Filling;" the fourth paper on "Studies in the Sierra," by John Muir; and "Camma," a poem by T. A. Harcourt. The "Etc." department contains a very elaborate translation of a criticism on the French Art Exhibition for 1874, by the editor. $4 per annum. John H. Carmmy & Co., Publishers, San Francisco.

EXPORTS.—The total amount of shipments of merchandise and treasure by sea from this State, during the first six months of this year was 25,114,000 dollars—some 900,000 dollars less than during the same time last year. The apparent falling off was more than made up by increased shipment by rail.

INDICTMENTS.—The grand Jury in Oakland made its report last Friday, having found fifty-six indictments for violations of the local option law.

Now Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

Ten Acres of Land

In the Southern part of Woodland; well improved, with

A Good Dwelling and Outhouses,

Six Acres in Alfalfa, the balance in Orchard and Vineyard.

☞ WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN.

Terms easy. Also, a good second-hand

TOP BUGGY.

Apply to J. C. BALL or the undersigned.
J. M. KELLEY.
jy24-tf

WOOD FOR SALE.

I offer for sale on the WILLARD RANCH, at Cache Creek, Two Hundred cords of Stove and Steam Engine wood, dry and in good condition, at Four Dollars per cord. Apply to Mr. Sailing, on the ranch.
MRS. A. WILLARD.
jy24-2w5

WOOD FOR SALE.

170 cords 2-foot Engine or Fireplace,
50 cords 4-foot Wood.
Two miles west of Cacheville.
Enquire of CHRISTIAN BUOB.
jy25-1m5

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, WILLIAM DRESBACH, residing at Davisville, Yolo County, Cal., EDWARD F. BANE, residing at Davisville, Yolo County, Cal., BENJAMIN HAGAN, residing at the City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California, do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a copartnership, and we covenant and agree each with the other, to be copartners for the purpose of carrying on and conducting the business of general merchandise, in Davisville, Yolo County, State of California, under the firm name and style of DRESBACH, BANE & CO. That the principal place of business of said copartnership is situated at the said town of Davisville, Yolo county and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business are above stated, and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this third day of July, A.D. 1874.

WM. DRESBACH, [SEAL.]
E. F. BANE, [SEAL.]
B. HAGAN, [SEAL.]
I. MANHEIM. [SEAL.]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. }

On this third day of July, A.D. 1874, before me, N. PROCTOR SMITH, a Notary Public in and for the said City and County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared WILLIAM DRESBACH, EDWARD F. BANE, BENJAMIN HAGAN and ISAAC MANHEIM, known to me to be the persons described in, whose names are subscribed to and who executed the within instrument, and they each and severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in the City and County of San Francisco, the day and year last above written.

[SEAL.] N. PROCTOR SMITH,
Notary Public.
jy24-5t

Probate Order.

Estate of John Dennis, deceased.

IN PROBATE COURT OF YOLO COUNTY. It appearing to the Judge of said Court, by the Petition this day presented and filed by SARAH DENNIS, the Administratrix of the Estate of JOHN DENNIS, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real and personal estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the personal and real estate to pay the allowance to the family, the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses, and charges of administration;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before said Probate Court on the TWENTY-SECOND day of August, 1874, at 10 o'clock A.M. of that day, at the Court Room of said Court, to show cause why an order should not be granted to sell the whole of the personal and real property belonging to said estate, either at public or private sale, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated July 22d, 1874.

J. A. BUTTON, Probate Judge.

FROST & BUSH, Attorneys for Petitioner.
Attest: A true copy of the original.
[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER,
Clerk.
jy24-5t

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned Church Trustees of the M. E. CHURCH, South Davisville, Yolo County, California, until SATURDAY, AUGUST FIRST, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., for building a Church in Davisville. Plans and specifications to be seen at Marden's Hotel, Davisville. Contractor to furnish all material. Each bid to be accompanied by a certified check for two hundred dollars, payable to L. C. Drummond, said check to be returned on signing contract. Bonds to the full amount of contract will be required, with approved security. Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

W. D. WRISTEN,
L. C. DRUMMOND,
J. MELVIN,
B. J. GUTHRIE,
W. F. REID.
jy21-1t

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of Cacheville School District, Yolo County, until WEDNESDAY, AUGUST FIFTH, 1874, for the construction of a Schoolhouse at Cacheville. Bids to be for the building complete. Plans and specifications may be seen at A. GRIFFITH'S STORE, in Cacheville, Yolo County. All bids to be for gold coin. Bonds in double the amount of contract price to accompany bids. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
CLAUDE V. BURKE,
Clerk of Board of Trustees.
jy24-2w

New Advertisements.

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, WILLIAM DRESBACH, residing at Davisville, Yolo County, Cal., EDWARD F. BANE, residing at Davisville, Yolo County, Cal., ADIN BULLARD, residing at Chico, Butte County, Cal., do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a copartnership, and we covenant and agree each with the other, to be copartners for the purpose of carrying on and conducting the business of storage and Buying and Selling of Grain in the State of California, under the firm name and style of DRESBACH & CO.

That the principal place of business of said copartnership is situated at Davisville, Yolo County, and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business are above stated, and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this twentieth day of July, A.D. 1874.

WILLIAM DRESBACH, [SEAL.]
E. F. BANE, [SEAL.]
ADIN BULLARD. [SEAL.]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF YOLO.

On this 20th day of July, A.D. 1874, before me, JAMES ONEAL, a Notary Public in and for the said county of Yolo, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared WILLIAM DRESBACH and E. F. BANE and A. BULLARD, known to me to be the persons described in, whose names are subscribed to and who executed the within instrument, and each of them duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at the office in the town of Davisville, the day and year last above written.

[SEAL.] JAMES ONEAL,
Notary Public.
jy24-5t

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever,

Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, etc., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

Rx

Has been widely used, during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayer's Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, when Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmic Poisons, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but it taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travellers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For LIVER COMPLAINTS, it is an excellent remedy.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
jy10-1y3

J. H. Quatman,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

146 J Street,

BET. FIFTH & SIXTH,

SACRAMENTO,

Invites the attention of the gentlemen of Yolo County to his

Extensive Assortment

—OF—

SEASONABLE GOODS!

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Suitable for making up into

Dress and Business Suits!

—OR FOR—

COATS, PANTS OR VESTS SEPARATELY.

ALSO, TO HIS

UNLIMITED FACILITIES FOR MAKING UP IN STYLES

TO SUIT HIS CUSTOMERS,

ALL THE VERY BEST

English, French and Domestic Cloths,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, ETC.

A GOOD FIT WARRANTED

EVERY TIME!

Prices Reasonable! "Live and Let Live."

☞ *Call and see me at 146 J Street, Sacramento.*
jy17-3m

IF THE STOMACH IS WRONG all is wrong. *Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient*, while acting as a corrective upon that organ, gently expels all morbid matter from the alimentary canal, and imparts a healthy activity to the sluggish liver. For sale by the whole drug trade.
jy17

Summer Opening.

☞ WAR ☜

AMONG THE

DRY GOODS DEALERS!

SINCE FEBRUARY 2,

OPENING DAY OF THE

Red House!

WHICH CAUSED THE

PRICES OF DRY GOODS

—AND—

MEN'S WEAR

—TO BE—

Reduced at Least 50 per cent.

Often we are asked why Goods have fallen so much. We answer: Because the

RED HOUSE

Does not wish to make their 100 per cent. profit on their

Dry Goods, Calicoes, Muslins,

ETC., ETC.,

Although Goods in the San Francisco market are just as high, and higher, than they were February 2d, when Calicoes were selling here for 12½ cents per yard.

☞ See what the

RED HOUSE

Has done for the Working Class of People—those who know the value of a dollar. We will soon be able to sell Calicoes, 11 yards for $1. See how the

RED HOUSE

has brought the prices down, and will have them still lower if they will only follow us along.

See Price List of Goods

MARKED IN RED LETTERS,

—AT—

THE RED HOUSE,

No. 198 J Street,

BET. SEVENTH AND EIGHTH,

SACRAMENTO,

CAL.,

Pure Linen Towels, $1.25 per dozen.

12 and 13 yards Cochico Prints for $4, Extra Quality.

8 yards Lonsdale Muslin, $1.00.

8 yards White Rock Muslin, $1.

10 yds Seven-Eighths Muslin, $1.

10 yds Heavy Brown Muslin, $1.

Plain and Plaid Woolen Flannels, 25 cents per yard

Cloths and Tweeds, from 25@87½c per yard

8 yards Bleached or Brown Canton Flannel for $1

Job lot of Heavy Domestic Ginghams, 12½c per yard; worth 25c

Job lot of Nottingham Lace, 25, 30 and 37½c per yard; worth double

Children's Handkerchiefs, 75c per dozen

Double-width Table Linen, 25, 37½ and 50c per yard

Ladies Chemises and Night-gowns, only 50 and 75c each

Ladies' and Children's all Wool Capes, only 50c; worth $1.50

Job lots 25 yards Heavy Crash for $1.75; worth $3

Infants' Robes, $1.50 each; worth $3.50

Job lot of Jaconet Embroideries and Lace Edgings

Heavy Felt Balmoral Skirts, only $1.25; worth $3.

Summer Balmoral Skirts, only 50c; worth $1

Big Drive black Satin striped French Imperial Lamoreier Dress Goods, only 37½c; well worth 87½c

Ladies' Belts, 25c each; worth 50c

Feather Dusters, 25c each

11-4 Honey-comb Quilts, $1.50; Marseilles Quilts, $2

10-4 Honey-comb Quilts, $1

Ladies' Shawls, plain and plaid, all wool, $1.50; cheaper than anybody's

—ALSO,—

We have a large variety of other Goods, too numerous to mention, at equally low prices.

N.B.—We would particularly call your attention to our stock of

Men's and Youth's Wear,

With a variety of other articles.

Men's all wool extra size San Francisco Plaid Overshirts, $1.75 and $2

Men's Heavy and Fine Cassimere Overshirts, $1.75; worth $2.50

Men's San Francisco Gray Overshirts, $1.50 each

Men's Plain and Tweed extra size Overshirts, 75 cents; worth $1.50

Fine Undershirts and Drawers, 50 cents each

All wool Shaker Socks, 3 pair for 90 cents

English Cotton Socks, 25 cents per pair

Merino Socks, three pair for 50 cents

Germantown Socks, five pair for 50 cents

And we have Socks as low as 60 cents per doz.

Double-stitched Duck Pants, Overalls and Jumpers, 75 cents each

Cottonade, Tweed and Satinet Pants for $1.25; all wool Pants, $3.50

Beaver Coats, $3.50; worth $7.50

Scotch Tweed Coats for $5; worth $10

Ladies' and Children's Calf San Francisco-made Shoes, $1.25 and $1.50

☞ BIG DRIVE, ENGLISH OIL-CLOTH, 60 cents per yard; worth $1.12½

☞ AMERICAN OIL-CLOTH, 35 cents per yard; worth 75 cents

☞ OUR BIGGEST DRIVE IS OUR ARMY COATS. We have 1,000 of them, and are asking only $2. They are well worth double the money, for any purpose.

English Wall Paper, 7½ cents per roll
The Old Brown Windsor Soap, 6 cakes, 25 cents

—ALSO,—

We have Door-rugs, Mats, etc., and a full line of Trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags; and we have White Blankets as low as $2.50

All kinds of Tobacco, Chewing and Smoking.

☞ We represent ourselves as being the WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND. We buy all of our Goods at Auction, for cash, and will guarantee them to be just as good as though they were bought in the regular way. Only our way we are the gainer; the seller the loser.

We sign ourselves, as the Importers all the way from the Auction Rooms of San Francisco to the RED HOUSE of Sacramento,

Yours Respectfully,

RED HOUSE.

N.B.—We shall be open on the Fourth of July with extra help of Clerks to accommodate the Country People.
jc26

Certificate of Copartnership.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, C. H. DAVIS, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, J. VEIRS, residing at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, W. LAMBERT, residing in Capay Valley, County of Yolo, in the State of California, do hereby certify and declare that we have organized and formed ourselves into a copartnership, and we covenant and agree each with the other, to be co-partners for the purpose of carrying on and conducting the business of Butchering in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, State of California, under the firm name and style of C. H. DAVIS & CO.

That the principal place of business of said co-partnership is situated at the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, and State aforesaid.

That the names of all the persons interested as partners in such business, are above stated, and signed hereto, and that such partnership will continue and be in force until further notice by us.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 20th day of June, A.D. 1871.

C. H. DAVIS, [SEAL.]
J. VEIRS, [SEAL.]
his
WASH. X LAMBERT. [SEAL.]
mark

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
COUNTY OF YOLO. }

On this 22d day of June, A. D. One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, before me, WM. MINIS, a Justice of the Peace in and for said Yolo County, personally appeared C. H. DAVIS, JAMES VIERS and WASH. LAMBERT, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand: WM. MINIS, J. P.
jy3-4t

Certificate of Copartnership.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED BY THE undersigned that JOSEPH JACOBS, JOSEPH MEYERSON and HEYMAN LEVY, all residing at Woodland, Yolo County, California, are the persons and the only persons composing the partnership doing business at Woodland, Yolo County, California, under the firm name of JACOBS, MEYERSON & COMPANY.

JOSEPH JACOBS,
HEYMAN LEVY,
JOSEPH MEYERSON.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF YOLO. }

On this 16th day of July, 1874, before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally appeared JOSEPH JACOBS, JOSEPH MYERSON and HEYMAN LEVY, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.

[L.S.] C. S. FROST,
Notary Public.

Endorsed: Filed July 16th, 1874.
jy17-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL CHEETHAM, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that G. W. Scott having filed in this Court his petition, praying for a partition of real estate, and that his interest therein be set off to him out of the Estate of Samuel Cheetham, said deceased, the hearing of the same has been fixed by said Court for SATURDAY, the EIGHTH day of AUGUST, 1874, at Ten o'clock A.M. of that day, being a day of the July term, 1874, of said Court, at the Court Room thereof, in the town of Woodland, county of Yolo; and all persons interested in said Estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

Dated, July 9th, 1874.
jy10-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Assessment Roll of Yolo Co. 1874-5.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, }
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., July 6th, 1874. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Supervisors will meet to examine the Assessment Roll of Yolo County for the fiscal year 1874-5, and to equalize the Assessment of property on MONDAY, JULY SIXTH, 1874, at 1 o'clock P.M., and continue in session from time to time until the business of equalization is disposed of, but not later than the 27th day of July, 1874, and said Assessment Roll will be open daily for examination of assessments in this office from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

All applications for correction of assessments are required to be in writing and verified by oath.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.
jy10-3t

Assessment Roll of the Town of Woodland, 1874-5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment Roll of the Town of Woodland for the fiscal year 1874-5 has been received by the Trustees of said Town, and said Trustees will meet as a Board of Equalization on MONDAY EVENING, JULY SIXTH, 1874, for the purpose of Equalizing Assessments, and will continue in session from time to time until the business of Equalization is disposed of, but not later than July 27th, 1874.

The Assessment Roll will be open for inspection daily at the office of the Town Marshal from 6 to 9 P.M.

All applications for reduction must be made under oath.

D. M. BURNS,
Town Clerk.
jy10-3t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Isaac S. Chiles, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executors of the Estate of ISAAC S. CHILES, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors at the late residence of deceased, two miles east of Davisville, in the said county of Yolo.

Dated at Woodland, the 11th day of July, 1874.

JAMES CONDON,
BRIDGET CHILES,
Executors of the estate of I. S. Chiles, deceased.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. jy17-4t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Wm. Samuel Long, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executors of the Estate of WILLIAM SAMUEL LONG, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the law office of J. C. BALL, Esq., at Woodland, in the County of Yolo, State of California.

Dated at Woodland, July 11th, 1874.

JOSEPH A. LONG,
JOHN COOMBE,
Executors.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. jy17-5t

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to August 7th, 1873.

ON THE CONTINGENT FUND,
Prior to June 9th, 1874.

A. C. KEAN, Treasurer Yolo Co.
Woodland, July 16th, 1874. jy17-3t

WOODLAND AGENCY

—OF—

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL ..... $3,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value ..... 5,845,802.

ALSO, OF

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL ..... $1,000,000.
ASSETS, Market Value, over ..... 2,500,000.

OFFICE AT

Simpson's Drug Store,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

☞ RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES.

J. L. SIMPSON, Agent.
my22-3m

Real Estate! Real Estate!

SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH

ALVA UDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK,

Office: Opposite Capital Hotel, Woodland.
tf ap3

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, July 24th, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
M. W. THOMAS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

A GOOD THING ACCOMPLISHED.—Through the united efforts of the Grangers, a more equitable rate of freights has been established for this place than heretofore existed. The railroad company has always diecriminated against Woodland to the extent of 50 cts. per ton on wheat to Vallejo, carrying from both Davisville and also from Knights Landing for that much less than from Woodland. Of course this has worked great injury to this place as a shipping point, and has diverted a large amount of trade to the places named because farmers could get more for their wheat there than here, and could afford, even if the distance was a little greater, to haul their wheat there for the five cents per cental more that was paid there than here in consequence of this freight discrimination against Woodland. As to Davisville it was not so clearly unjust, as that point is ten miles nearer Vallejo. But it will be plainly seen that to have the rates of freight lower on both sides of us than from this station, must work injuriously. There is now, under the new arrangement, only 25 cts. per ton difference against us in favor of the Landing, and that will not materially affect the price of wheat. To the Grangers the people are indebted for effecting this arrangement.

BEAUTIFUL PANORAMA.—Lieutenant Ried's Yreka Panorama will exhibit at Washington Hall on Saturday evening 25th. This is said to be a really splendid collection of panoramic views, embracing mammoth paintings of the Modoc War, costing $1,600; tragic events of European history since 1869 together with a large collection of the most sublime scenes on the Pacific Coast, prepared at great expense. The programme includes over 120 oil and water paintings 10 by 12 feet in size. At the close a genuine live puma will be exhibited. Admission 50 cents; children, 25 cents; families of over six persons, 25 cents each. Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Shows at Davisville this evening.

THE FLOOD—We have not been able to ascertain the extent of the damage by the overflow of the Sacramento river in this county the present season, but it is very great. Nearly all the farmers in Merrit Township lost all their crops while many others in Washington and Fremont have suffered less severely. The large fruit ranches below Sacramento also lost heavily by damage to their fruit. The losses must reach away up in the thousands. As yet we have heard of nothing being done for their relief.

STORING GRAIN.—The Grangers are making arrangements generally to store their wheat for better prices. This is sensible. While only $1.42½ is now paid here, the Liverpool rate warrants $1.75 per 100 lbs. The price is kept down by the shippers. If farmers hold awhile till there is an accumulation of tonnage in the Bay, prices will go up to the proper standard, and now that there will be plenty of warehouse room they can store it and no doubt raise all the money they need upon it for present purposes.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—An entertainment of this character will be given at Turn-Verein Hall, this (Friday) evening, July 24th. Among the various performers are Professor H. Werner and Prof. H. Himmerdinger, with the table harp or zither instrument. The concert will be vocal and instrumental, and will doubtless draw a full house. Admission, 50 cents.

THE GRANGERS' WAREHOUSE.—The Grangers have commenced the construction of an immense grain warehouse on the line of the railroad at this place, under the suprintendence of Messrs. L. D. Stephens and N. Wyckoff. Its dimensions are 200 feet by 120 and it will hold somewhere about 800 tons.

NOT IN THAT LINE.—Geo. D. Fiske denies that he is an agent for the Chicago *Illustrated Journal*, as reported in the *Mail*, and says the copies he did have of that publication are already exhausted; but he thinks Hon. F. S. Freeman still has lots of them to spare, as he had a large number of them sent to him.

MORE NEW BOOKS.—The Library Association have sent for a lot of new books to be added to the public library. This will add new interest. Others who have books to spare might as well hand them in and let someone have the benefit of them. They will be thankfully received.

PAID OVER.—Assessor Ammons paid into the county treasury last week collections for the month of June as follows: Poll taxes, $3,100; personal property, $1,900—total, $5,000.

FREE CONCERT.—A free concert will be given by the Lyceum of Free Thought next Sunday at 10½ A. M. at Turner's Hall.

Letter from Missouri Ranche.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

MISSOURI RANCHE, July 20th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I have not written for some time, being so busy harvesting. Now we are about through reaping and ready to thresh. We have fine crops on this side of Cache Creek; some have threshed, turning out from 25 to 40 bushels per acre—fine, plump grain; some are selling a little at present prices. We must have a better price for our grain than is now going, or we will pile it up in store. We should have, at the present Liverpool prices, $1 75 for our wheat here—at Knights Landing or Woodland. Is it possible that the farmers have got to toil all day in the heat of the sun and in winter storms to keep up a set of of grain monopolies throughout the earth? It does not affect the European market for us to have good crops; they must have breadstuffs; the market never varies but a few pence; they are willing to pay what grain is worth. The fault lies with the middle-men or monopolies. The farmer is the foundation of every enterprise, and yet he is counted the filth and offscouring of the earth!

Farmers, if you can hold your grain do it; those vessels that are coming here must be loaded. Wheat is going so low that we are bound to hold it until better offers are made. Can we not, farmers, as a class, come out from under the yoke of bondage and tyranny? The farmer is pricked on every hand—by grain dealers, by sack men, by merchants, by machine men, by money lenders; and chicken peddlers will nip at you for a living. And then here comes the small fry—the office-holders—God bless them. They ought to be men that would love and fear God and keep his commandments; but they want moderate wages and a good living too; so this is the way of the world;—it will love its own. More anon.

INDEPENDENT FARMER.

SUPERVISORS.—According to adjournment, Board met on Monday—all present.

Road Overseer Cobb's report for District No. 5 was approved, and a warrant for $25 ordered drawn on the contingent fund for balance due him.

Duplicate warrant ordered issued in favor of H. N. Cummings for $9—original lost.

Road Overseer ordered to open Davisville road.

Stevenson's bridge reported completed, and an order drawn on contingent fund for $631.57 in favor of J. R. Love.

M. A. Nourse was appointed surveyor and L. L. Walton and E. Bynum viewers for road leading to the Reed Mine.

FOR THE LOUISIANA SUFFERERS.—W. F. Moses, Esq., agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. in this place, collected the the other day and forwarded to San Francisco $24 for the Louisiana Sufferers' Fund. The Express Company has collected for this fund in the State over $5,000.

BAPTISTS.—Don't forget the meeting at the Methodist Church on Saturday July 25th for the purpose of organizing a Baptist Church. There will be preaching also. On Sunday there will be preaching in the Court House at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M. by different ministers.

NEW SUPERVISORS.—The Board has not yet taken action in regard to the Supervisor election to take place in September. Supervisor Megowan's term expires and J. K. Smith or Mering goes out under the Code; one holds for three and the other only one year.

ERROR.—In our item last week mentioning the amount of wheat that had arrived at this point we were made to say 200,000 tons instead of 20,000 as written. One little cipher makes a deal of difference.

FIRST IN MARKET.—The first fifty boxes of Bartlett pears of the season arrived in San Francisco on Tuesday last from F. M. Mott's Grand Island orchard, and brought $3.50 per box, wholesale.

ICE CREAM.—This delicious article will be served again by the ladies of the Library Association at the reading rooms, on Saturday (to-morrow) afternoon and evening. All who can should patronize.

PLEASANT.—The weather the present week has been remarkably cool and pleasant for the time of year the thermometer not going above 90° at any time, with delightfully cool nights.

TOWN LICENSE.—The Marshal hereby notifies all parties concerned that town licenses must be paid before the 29th instant or payment will be strictly enforced.

FOR SALE LOW.—Two horses, two sets of harness and a second-hand header wagon. Enquire immediately of RUGGLES & DAVIS.

WHEAT.—The price of wheat here is now $1.42½. There is not much sold at these figures. It ought to bring $1.75.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.—Rev. Father Kaiser will hold mass at half past nine A. M. at the Court House on Sunday next.

THE LYCEUM OF FREE THOUGHT meets at Turner Hall every Sunday at 10½ A. M.

THANKS.—A small box of plums from Miss Fanny Weaver were very nice.

COUNTY ASSESMENT.—The total assessment for Yolo county foots up about $9,200,060.

FOR THE very best Photographs, go to Bradley and Rulofson's Gallery with an Elevator, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

"Is the True Church of Christ Infallible in Her Teachings?"

This will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. Father Kaiser of the Catholic Church, at Davisville, on Sunday next at 12 o'clock. Father Kaiser is a learned, fluent, and unusually interesting speaker. He will answer the above inquiry exclusively by Bible proof and sound reasoning. The subject will be treated in a candid, able, and exhaustive manner, and should be listened to by a large audience. A meeting will be held after the lecture of all friends of the Church.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—Chas. S. Frost, Esq., has been appointed School Trustee in place of E. Giddings, resigned—a good resignation and a good appointment.

General Items.

OF the iniquitous Poland Law, the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: No more fitting commentary on the bad character of the "Poland" law could be found or desired than the single fact that the first person to take advantage of its tyranny is Boss Shepherd, head and front, beginning, middle, and end of that notorious District of Columbia Ring which Congress had to get rid of by special act. Boss Shepherd is altogether the proper person to employ a law conceived in iniquity, and which can only be executed in corruption.

LOCAL Option will come up in the Supreme Court soon after it meets again, the case being that of Ward, of Contra Costa, who was fined by a Justice for selling liquor after the prohibitionists had carried the election in his precinct. He refused to pay the fine, and was sentenced to imprisonment. The Supreme Court will be asked for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the decision of the case will involve the constitutionality of the law;

THE general ticket agents of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Northwestern Railroads have reduced the first-class fare from Chicago to San Francisco from $117 50 to $115 95. Second-class tickets are advertised at $85. Emigrant rates are reduced from $65 to $55 50.

THE Lake County *Bee* says the Indians in the vicinity of Lower Lake have been very much excited about the appearance of the comet, having some superstitious dread on the subject. We learn that they had a powwow last Friday, but have not heard what was the result of their deliberations.

WE have in the United States 30,000 drug shops, and 75,000 physicians furnishing the supplies and prescribing the doses; hence, in view of this fact, it may be a fair question for a debating society, whether there is more dyspepsia produced by drug medication than by all other causes combined?

THE Penal Code is amended so as to read "Every person who sells or furnishes, or causes to be sold or furnished, intoxicating liquors to any habitual drunkard or Indian is guilty of a misdemeanor." That law is now in force, and the question will arise, what is an "habitual drunkard?"

THE ratifications of the Postal Treaty between the United States and France were exchanged by M. Bartheldy, French Minister, and the Acting Postmaster General. This treaty goes into effect August 1st. The rate for letters will be nine cents per half ounce.

A FATAL fight occurred at Memphis, July 20th. Two negro buchers fought in their shop, with cleavers, and each inflicted mortal wounds. One was disemboweled, and the other received a wound extending from the shoulder to the groin.

MADRID journals state that the Carlists have siezed a number of men, women and children on the Calabrian coast and in Biscay, numbering in all 1,600 people, and hold them as hostages, to be shot in case of an attack by the Republicans.

THE Navy Department is getting ready to spend about a million dollars at Mare Island Navy Yard, during the present year.

WORK at Lake Tahoe, preparatory to the commencement of the Lick Observatory, is being vigorously pushed.

BE CAREFUL.—In these days, when tight hats, hot air, and sedentary occupations cause the hair to fall out, it is a matter of no little importance to know which of the hair preparations are of *any* value. The majority, as has been frequently proved by the first dermatologists, or hair doctors, possess little or no merit. Such being the fact it is consoling to those who are afflicted to know there is really *one good article*, which is recommended and used by the first medical authority, and has stood every test many years. This preparation is Hall's VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER—a truly scientific compound, which is unquestionably the best preparation of the kind now before the American public. It will restore to gray hair its original color, cleanse the head thoroughly, cure all eruption of the scalp; and will always restore the hair so long as any germs remain, as they almost invariably do, until extreme old age has destroyed its roots. The original article is made by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.—*Forney's Press, January 25th, 1868.*

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.'S Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

BORN.

In Stockton, July 18th, to the wife of A. Kierski, of Woodland, a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, C. S. Thomas, Esq., on Sunday, July 19th, by Rev. J. A. Banfield, Francis E Baker, Esq., District Attorney for Yolo County, and Miss Addie E. Thomas, both of Woodland.

We are glad of it. Folks ought to get married, especially when they are as well fixed for it as this happy couple were. And sensibly, they did not go off on a tedious, tiresome jaunt, but settled right down to business at home. They have our best wishes, and thanks for their kind remembrance.

DIED.

At Mrs. Barker's, in Woodland, July 15th, Mrs. Catherine Purdy, a native of Ireland.

MASON'S

PORCELAINE-LINED

FRUIT JARS!

$2 Per Doz. for One Quart,

—AND—

$2.50 Per Doz. for Two Quarts!

—AT—

ACKERMAN'S

Dollar Store!

189 J STREET,

SACRAMENTO.

☞ Orders from the country properly attended to. jy10

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.

je20-3m

Immense Sale

—OF—

Dry Goods!

—AT—

J. A. STEWART & CO'S.,

For the Next 60 Days!

☞ Don't fail to call and see the Bargains now being offered by us.

Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 10 to 12 cents per yd.

White Rock and Lonsdale Muslin, yd wide, 12½ cents per yard.

Beautiful Grenadines, from 12½ to 25 cents per yard.

Immense Stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

In All the New Styles, at Prices to Suit Everybody.

☞ The Largest Stock of Parasols, Kid Gloves, Lace Shawls and Lace Sacques, Hosiery, etc., in Sacramento, and sold 10 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other House. Ladies' Ready-made Underwear manufactured especially for us in New York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST UNDERWEAR

In the State, found only at

J. A. STEWART & CO'S.

☞ We Never Humbug People

By selling some leading article below cost, intending to make up on something else, or advertise something we have not got, at half-price, and then tell our customers we are just out. But we endeavor to do a Fair and Legitimate Business, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN ALL CASES.

Call and Examine our Goods and Prices,

And if we do not convince you that we are selling GOOD GOODS at the Very Lowest Prices, we will not ask you to buy.

Don't Mistake the Place—

S. E. Cor. Eighth and J Streets,

SACRAMENTO,

J. A. Stewart & Co.

je26-3m

AYER'S

SARSAPARILLA,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as Ulceration of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility. With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it *the best preparation* for its intended purposes."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS!

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in *one preparation*, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub nor wash off.

MANUFACTURED BY

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

jy10-1y-2

New Arrival

.....OF.....

DRY GOODS.

500 PIECES OF

The Best Selected Calicos

That ever was in this Town!

French Calicos!

Warranted Fast Colors and of the Neatest Patterns.

2,000 YARDS CF

IRON GRENADINE

In all imaginable styles,

Only 15c. per yard—worth 50c.

STRIPED AND LACE ORGANDIES,

Directly Imported from France.

STRIPED, FIG'D AND PLAIN

Nainsooks,

Lawns,

Bishop Lawns,

Victoria Lawns,

Mulled Swiss, Dress Linen

—AND—

GRASS CLOTH,

In all shades, and an endless variety of Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

Besides a great many other articles—too numerous to mention.

☞ Now, as our stock is full in all departments, our patrons will do well to avail themselves of good selections.

Our Prices Defy All and Every Competition.

☞ *PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.*

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.,

Jo1-3m OPP. COLLEGE, WOODLAND.

Dissolution of Partnership

We beg leave to inform the public of Yolo County that we are about to dissolve partnership and to close out our stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES!

HATS AND CAPS!

And also our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

And in order to do so we offer goods

At Greatly Reduced Prices!

ALL WHO WANT TO GET

Good Bargains!

In the Clothing line will do well to

CALL EARLY!

We shall continue to keep on hand a

Full and Complete Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

Introducing all the Novelties

—OF THE—

SPRING TRADE!

By confining our business to

Staple and Fancy Goods!

We believe we can give better satisfaction to our patrons than any other firm in Woodland. Thankful for past favors, we ask for a continuance of the same.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

P.S.—All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle their old accounts without further notice.

WOODLAND, March 27th, 1874. my22-3m

LARGE

Credit Sale

For 90 Days

AT THE

White House

A. ALEXANDER,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.,

Sells First-Class Goods

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES!

—AND WILL—

DUPLICATE

Any bill sold by any other house in my line and Discount it

Five per cent. on Time, or Eight per cent. for Cash.

A. ALEXANDER,

White House,

je12 WOODLAND.

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over $350,000.

Principal Office, 409 *California Street*, SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President*,
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President*,
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary*,

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, H H Haight, C D O'Sullivan, J D Coughlin, R Harrison, A H Rutherford, John J Marks, E W Corbett, Geo O Mc-Mullin, A J Bryant, Frank M Pixley, E Burke, J W Nye, H H Watson, Alexander Austin, P J White, W A Piper, M Mayblum, Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld.

P. H. Russell, *Sacramento*, Jno G Downey, F P F Temple, *Los Angeles*. Wm. Bihler *Sonoma County*, H W Searle, *Mayfield*.

The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

M. W. THOMAS,

AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE:

AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. my1-3m

Boot & Shoe Store

L. KAMINSKY & CO., Proprietors.

For the Latest Styles, Best Assortment and Lowest Prices!

—OF—

BOOTS & SHOES

CALL AT THE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

Ordinary Repairing to All Our Goods Free of Charge.

We Call Particular Attention to our Own Made Boots and Shoes.

my27-3m

J. I. EATON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions.

—ALSO,—

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bought and Sold at Reasonable Prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COR. MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,

Opp. the Masonic Hall,

WOODLAND, June 19, 1874. ap17-3m

OTTO HANSON,

Merchant Tailor,

No 106 J STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento.

Has greatly reduced the price of Gents' Custom-made Clothing. Fine Cassimere and Tweed Pants, superior finish, at $5 and upwards. Diagonal and Cassimere Business Suits, $40 and upwards. Also a

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE MATERIALS!

A full line of CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the best quality. je20-3m

Water!! Water!!!

Having Leased the

MOORE WATER DITCH

For the ensuing season, and placed it in thorough repair, I am now ready to supply those wanting water at the same rates as heretofore viz: $4 per foot. Apply at my residence in Woodland.

jc26-1m J. E. CARD.

CORONER'S NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that A. W. TUCKER is authorized to act as Deputy Coroner of Yolo County, and will attend to the duties of the office in my absence.

jy3-tf S. L. MONDAY, Coroner Yolo Co.

HEADER FOR SALE.

A good second-hand Header can be had on reasonable terms by applying soon at the Woodland Market. je5

COAL OIL,

For sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN),

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS

—AND—

WALL-PAPER!

☞ Goods Sold on Favorable Terms. my1-3m

MILLIKEN BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Groceries, China Goods, Teas,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

Nos. 60 and 62 K Street, cor. 3d,

SACRAMENTO.

☞ SOLE AGENTS FOR

William H. Hart's celebrated "Snow Flake."
S. Vanderhoff's "Daybreak."
Applegate's "Star."
Old Bourbon Whiskies;

AND ON SALE

W. A. Gaines' "Old Crow," and "Hermitage," Bourbon and Rye, and Cutter's "O. K." Whiskies.

Fine Old Hennessy, Otard, Depuy and Co., Sazerac, Marett, and other Brandies.

Port, Sherry and other Wines. Ales and Porter. je26-3m

A. D. PORTER. T. B. PORTER.

PORTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

—AND—

Dealers in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

je9-3m

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and researches to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 29. je12-3m3p

TO TAXPAYERS!

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE!

All property owners in Yolo County are hereby notified that they are required to make a sworn statement of all property, both Personal and Real, owned or claimed by them, or which is in their possession, or which is held in trust by any other person for their benefit. [See Sections 3,632, 3,648, Political Code.]

Poll and Road Taxes Now Due.

Unless Poll and Road Taxes are paid before becoming delinquent, THREE DOLLARS EACH will have to be paid, and it becomes a lien upon property.

Personal Property Taxes Now Due.

Taxes on Personal Property are now due and payable to the Assessor of his Deputies.

J. J. AMMONS,

ap21 Assessor of Yolo County.

Commodious House and Lot FOR SALE!

The large, well-located house formerly occupied by its owner, NATHAN ELLIOTT, on Fourth, north of Main street, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The house is now occupied by two families, and is well calculated for a Boarding House. For particulars enquire of C. P. REACH, at his wagon shop, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Woodland. je12-tf

House for Sale—A Bargain.

Lot 60 by 100, Court street between Mill and Court House, all fenced with pickets, and good Barn on it. Also, a No. 1 seven-octave Boston PIANO for sale. Apply to

ap3-tf L. MACHEFERT, Jeweler, Main street.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, July 24th, 1874.

General Items.

THE new St. Louis bridge cost nearly $9,000,000. Its total length is 4,094 feet.

THE aggregate amount of all the assessable property in the county of Solano is $10,406,254.

LOCUSTS are killing the crops in Minnesota. Miles are left bare. The people are suffering for food.

THE St. Lawrence University, at Canton, N. Y., has received from Alvinza Hayward, of San Francisco, a check for $30,000.

SENATOR Thurman of Ohio, is coming into prominence in the Southern States as a candidate for the next Democratic nomination for President.

VELLEJO is to have a bell for St. Vincent's Catholic Church which will weigh 4,000 pounds, or two tons, and it is said on clear days it can be heard in Napa City.

THE Panama Railroad Company have ordered $500,000 worth of steel rails to be shipped to Panama, with the object of replacing the present Iron rails as fast as they are worn out.

FILEMENA COTTA has been convicted in Sacramento of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. He and Domingo Estrando, who was previously convicted, murdered John Cruz, a sailor.

IT is stated in New York that the British Government demands eight million dollars from Spain for the massacre of sixteen English subjects captured on board the Virginius and executed in Santiago de Cuba.

AT St. Helena July 11th, Charles Krug's fine wine cellar was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $30,000, over and above insurance. The fire was caused by the carelessness of a Chinaman while sulphuring a cask.

THERE was born to Judge O. S. Mason and wife, on the 9th, at Colusa, a son, being only the seventeenth child! The Judge says he has succeeded in making a beginning and that he expects to raise a good-sized family yet.

ONE hundred years ago there were no railroads, steamboats, telegraph lines, gas-burners, furnaces, sewing machines, photographs, friction matches, revolvers, percussion caps, India-rubber shoes, and, above all, no free schools.

THE careful estimates made of the wants of England for this year and next, by the *Mark Lane Express*, are 12,000,000 quarters of wheat, equal to 96,000,000 bushels, an amount vastly beyond all that the United States can supply.

THE Sutter *Banner* says: Reports from all our orchards are very favorable. The fruit is much better than last year, and far more abundant. All the orchards along the Sacramento River are yielding more fruit than ever before.

THE Dispatches from Calcutta state that 800,000 natives are now employed on relief works—a million less than three weeks ago. Also, that half a million are still unchanged, subsisting on charity of the Government and the public.

ON Sherman Island the harvest is unprecedentedly large. More fortunate than their neighbors who are farming reclaimed land, they have succeeded in keeping the levees in good repair, thus baffling the damaging effects occasioned by overflow.

MILLIONS of winged ants annoy the people in Fresno county. They travel in immense swarms, and are attracted by any prominent object, such as a house or a chimney. On this they rest for a day, or perhaps more, and then fly off again.

THE largest room in the world under a single roof, unbroken by pillars or other obstructions, is at St. Petersburg, in Russia, and it is 650 feet long and 150 feet wide. It is used for military displays in rough weather, and can be converted into a ballroom at night.

MRS. BARBARA D. HART, aged 101 years and 6 months, died at Harrisburg (Pa.), July 17. She was the mother of ten children, forty-two grandchildren, seventy-seven great grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. She has been blind for twenty years.

THE Government at Madrid has declared the whole of Spain in a state of siege, and decrees of sequestration will be issued against all property held by Carlist adherents. The Government has also forbidden the publication of news of the Carlist insurrection.

WOODWARD, of San Francisco, has made arrangements for a grand balloon race next Sunday between Baldwin and Professor Martin, of Sacramento; both balloons to be inflated with gas. The one who stays up the longest and goes the farthest will win the prize.

GEN. G. P. T. BEAUREGARD has received the appointment of Chief Engineer of the Argentine Republic, with a salary of $20,000 gold per annum, and he will sail for South America within a few days. He will have charge of the defensive works, and will also superintend the explorations of the Platte River.

A COLORED man who is afflicted with elephantiasis—a disease which is almost unknown in this country—recently arrived in San Francisco. his legs are swelled as large as a New York Alderman's body; his feet are monstrous, and his skin is as thick as sole leather and covered with scales like an alligator's back.

MR. L. C. JUNGERICH, of Philadelphia, is giving to every Protestant clergyman in the United States who desires to receive it, and will pay postage, a copy of Swedenborg's *True Christian Religion*, an octavo volume of over 600 pages. He has already distributed over 4,000 and the fifth thousand is now printing. It is said to be a very profound work.

ACCORDING to the Livermore *Enterprise*, ebriety still prevails undiminished in the lands of Oakland and Brooklyn. The regenerating influence of Local Option is poorly supported by the records of the courts in those temperate regions. The full average of drunks is daily maintained, and the dollars extorted for those offences equal the former receipts.

THE *Tribune* of July 10th, says: "Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has demanded an investigation by Plymouth Church into the innuendoes on his personal character by Theodore Tilton. The request was promptly made on June 27th, the day of the publication of Tilton's letter, and a special committee was appointed to conduct the inquiry. It has been in progress since the 6th of July, and will probably be concluded in a few days.

THE Santa Cruz *Sentinel* states that no attempt has been made to prosecute parties who violate the Local Option law in that county. It adds, however, that many people in Santa Cruz, even those who voted against license, now believe that it would be better, before instituting any proceedings under the law, to wait a few days more when a decision on its constitutionality will be rendered by the Supreme Court.

How much the world owes to the Quakers, says *Demorest*, for August, to Quaker women particularly (I do not know so much about Quaker men)—it would be hard indeed to compute. Their silence, their gentleness, their habits of self-communion, their spirit of self-sacrifice, their pure simplicity of dress, their honesty, their truthfulness, all exert, and have exerted, an influence for good which will be felt as long as the human race continues to exist.

A VERY destructive fire occured in Pittsburg July 4th, in Alleghany Square, and half the buildings on Federal street were consumed. It was feared that all the upper portion of the city would go, as the water supply was limited and the wind high. Over 100 houses were burned, and many families are left destitute. The loss is thought to reach $300,000. The fire it is supposed, originated from fire crackers which some boys threw into a carpenter shop.

JULY 13TH the boiler of the steam thresher at work on the John Shannon ranch, nine miles from Chico, exploded, wounding Alex. Thrawer in the head, from the effects of which he died about one o'clock this evening. Another man, named James McCarger, was wounded in the leg, and it has to be taken off below the knee. Two others were slightly wounded. The boiler had been patched some time previously. The engineer says he had plenty of water, and was running over seventy pounds of steam, and cannot account for the explosion. The machine belonged to Trawer.

THE Common Council of Portland, Oregon, have recently passed a stringent ordinance for the licensing and regulation of bar-rooms. A satisfactory bond in the sum of $1,000 must be filed by each applicant for a license as a guarantee that he will keep an orderly house. No license will be issued to any female. The quarterley charge for a license is $100, payable in advance. Any saloon-keeper who willingly permits disorderly conduct on his premises, or who sells liquor to any intoxicated person, or to any person under the age of legal majority is liable to fine, imprisonment and forfeiture of license.

Great Reduction!

AT THE GREAT

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

AT THE GREAT

S. F. Auction Store.

The cheapest house in the State

—IS THE—

GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

By strict attention to business, and fair dealing with all, we are doing the LEADING BUSINESS in

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

HOSIERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

JEWELRY, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

TOBACCO, and thousands of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Keeping a buyer constantly in San Francisco, well supplied with funds, buying extensively when the market is depressed, and alike ready to take advantage of any emergency such as forced Bankrupt or Sheriff sales, we are in this way enabled at all times to keep on hand a full and

LARGE STOCK!

At Prices Less than the Manufacturing Cost!

Goods well bought are half sold, and as we are only buying seasonable and desirable goods, we would strongly recommend you to to call at the

Great San Francisco Auction Store,

And satisfy yourself that the Cheapest House in Woodland is the great

S.F. AUCTION STORE,

—UNDER THE—

ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

ap24 3m **L. GOSLINER & CO.**

T. B. Reindollar,

Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,

Dealer in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

The Proprietor.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

ap25-3m **Woodland.**

Don't buy Eastern Wagons

When you can

BUY CALIFORNIA-MADE

CHEAPER THAN IMPORTED.

The undersigned has for sale

100 Carriages,

BUGGIES,

Farm & Spring Wagons,

ALL MANUFACTURED

BY YOLO COUNTY MECHANICS!

FROM THE BEST MATERIALS,

—AND—

Warranted.

☞ If anything about them proves defective it will be repaired without expense to the purchaser.

TERMS—Cash, or time at low rates of interest. Apply to

GEO. D. FISKE & CO.,

P. O. BUILDING, WOODLAND.

P.S.—Examine before purchasing elsewhere.

my15-3m

ROSENKRANZ & KUHN,

MAIN STREET,

Between Tackney House and E. L. Clark's Stable,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Tinware, Stoves, Hose, WaterPipes and Pumps,

ROOFING, PLUMBING & GASFITTING.

Jobbing of Every Description.

Agents for the celebrated Medallion Ranges, the best in the market.

All orders promptly attended to.

je6-3m ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.

S. P. STINAFF & SON,

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

(CALIFORNIA HARROW.)

Agents for the celebrated

EAGLE HAY PRESS.

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

CUTLERY,

In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,

And all kinds of Ammunition.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,

ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & SON.

Woodland, November 1st, 1873. my21-3m

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,

SACRAMENTO,

Agricultural Implements,

MACHINES

—AND—

HARDWARE.

☞ SOLE AGENTS for

SCHUTTLER WAGONS!

Thimble Skein and Iron Axle, the best Farm Wagon sold in the State of California, warranted for one year.

WOOD'S MOWERS,

HAINES' HEADERS,

TAYLOR RAKES,

BARNES' RAKES,

GAAR SCOTT & CO'S ENGINES,

GOLD MEDAL SEPARATORS,

VIBRATOR THRESHERS,

PITT'S HORSE-POWERS,

SWEEPSTAKE SEPARATORS,

FANNING MILLS,

PLOWS, HARROWS, SEED SOWERS, CULTIVATORS, FORKS, HOES, RAKES, ROPE, Nails, Shovels, Axes, Wire, Etc., Etc., Etc.

☞ We invite the Farmers of Yolo County to come and see us, as we will sell them the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Of any house in Sacramento. je16-3m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main Street, - Woodland,

Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.

je5-3m J. K. SMITH & CO.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

jy10-3m

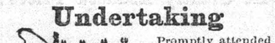
FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.



ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

ap17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. my21 my6-3m

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Initial Note, Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street, je19-tf WOODLAND.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

SHEET MUSIC,

Musical Instruments,

—AND—

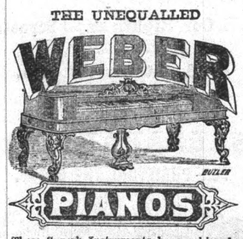
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Orders from the Interior promptly filled.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.

THE UNEQUALLED



These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.

They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.

THE CELEBRATED

The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.

SHERMAN & HYDE,

GENERAL AGENTS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

mh20

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF

Piano, Organ, Guitar and

VOCAL MUSIC!

TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.

Pupils Instructed at their Residences.

Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($300) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and X. Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured. Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.

Organs and Pianos also sold on the instalment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $5 up) until paid for.

For particulars please leave orders at A. Kierski or Geo. Lewald & Co's stores, or address per post.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER, Music Teacher, my28-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Woodland Poultry Yards

Unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.

Imported from the Most Celebrated Yards in the East.

Buff, White, Black and Patridge Cochins; Dark and Light Bramas; White and Brown Leghorns; White and Golden Polands; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Houdans, and Golden Sebright Bantams,

ALSO,

Bronze Turkeys and Rouen Ducks.

Eggs from $6 to $12 per dozen.

Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER, Woodland, Cal.

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares.

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET, (Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

my1-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

ap17-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—TO THE—

NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall,

—AND—

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork.

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

je19-3m

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.

RUGGLES & DAVIS,

(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the College,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes, Doors, Blinds, Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

jy3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

PAINTS AND OILS, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

Still on Hand!

F. M. HALL,

MAIN STREET,

IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,

Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, RANGES, PUMPS, PIPE OF ALL KINDS,

GAS FIXTURES.

Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,

WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,

Clothes Wringers, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Wafile Irons, Gem Pans, Sad Irons, Rubber Hose,

COFFEE MILLS,

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scrubbing and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

RICHMOND RANGE

—AND—

Empire City Cook Stove!

The Best Stoves Now in Use.

Also for THE PEOPLE'S DEEP WELL FORCE PUMP, the best and cheapest Deep Well Force Pump now in use,

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. my1 3m

Yolo Planing Mill,

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

☞ None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

jy2-3m **BYRON JACKSON.**

J. H. BROGAN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

OLD STAND OF S. HYMAN,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

Woodland, June 8th, 1872. je5-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.

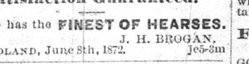
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,

Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



FURNITURE!

BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,

Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

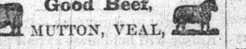
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

my15-3m

C. H. DAVIS. JAS. VEIRS. WASH. LAMBERT.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.



Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. jy10-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity,

Rag Carpet Manufactory,

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.

jy17-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

—OF—

Agricultural Implements

—AND—

MACHINES,

SACRAMENTO

—AND—

SAN FRANCISCO.

Offer to the trade the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

Of Goods ever in the Market.

Sweepstake Gang Plows, Eureka Gang Plows, Single Plows, Iron and Steel, **Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers,**

FANNING MILLS,

Feed Mills, Corn Planters, Grain Drills.

We are Exclusive Agents for the

Statesman Force Feed Drill

—AND THE—

WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.

Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.

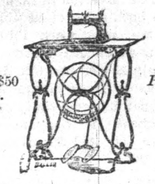
The celebrated

BAIN WAGON!

Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. my21-3m

THE WILSON

Sewing Machine!



Price, $50 to $75. *Price, $50 to $75.*

These Machines, although sold $20 LOWER in price than any other first-class sewing machine, received the

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE—

World's Fair, Vienna, 1873,

As follows:

A Medal for the Best Sewing Machine.
A Medal for the Highest Standard of Skilled Workmanship.
A Medal for the Best Sample of Cloth Work in Stitch and Fancy Work.
A Medal for the Best Stitching in Boots and Shoes.

☞ Address, for Circulars and Samples, G. H. NORTON, Agent, fe20-6m4p 337 Kearny s.t, San Francisco.

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!

OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned who has lately thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and is now prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give me a trial.

ap24-3m JAMES McHENRY, Propr.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors, CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

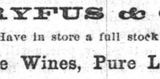
—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. je5-3m

EL DORADO LIVERY STABLES!



POCKMAN & BRO.,

(Successors to Hubbard & Sill)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

ap17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

BUCKEYE AND COTTONWOOD STAGE!

After July 1st, 1874, the Stage for Cottonwood and Buckeye, carrying United States Mails, will LEAVE WOODLAND every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half-past Six. Returning, will LEAVE BUCKEYE at One P.M., via Plainfield.

Passengers will find this an easy and comfortable conveyance.

All business matters entrusted to me will be attended to with promptness and fidelity.

jy3 J. G. ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Sieber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.

ap24-3m

300 Cords of Stovewood for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, on his Ranch, in Capay Valley, three hundred cords of Oak and Manzanita Stove Wood, deliverable on the ground. Oak Stove Wood, $3 per cord. C. V. FOWLER.

CAPAY, April 1st, 1874. ap4-tf

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1874. NO. 36.

The Editor's Complaint.

An editor sat in his easy chair,
Brushing his fingers through his hair;
With throbbing heart, and aching head,
Thus, in a murmuring tone, he said:

"From morn till noon, from noon till night,
I must sit here and write, write, write,
The news I hear from distant lands,
From Mexico's shores to Africa's sands.

'Tis now midnight; I sit here still,
Swiftly plying my well-worn quill;
The rich and gay have sought their bed,
But there is no rest for the editor's head.

Hi, ho, hum, the clock strikes one,
But the editor's task is not yet done;
Here I must write with this ugly old pen,
To please and enlighten my fellow men.

Thus days and years will pass away,
Till I am palsied, old and, gray;
Then the cold earth will be my bed,
A pillow of rest for the editor's head."

"411."

"411?"

"That's me, sir."

"Let me see your arm."

"It's all right, sir."

"All right, it it? In my humble opinion, it's about as wrong as wrong can be."

411 looked down at the bruised flesh and broken bones he had affirmed to be "all right," with a half-contemptuous smile, and then, resigning himself to the inevitable, laid quietly watching the white hands of the young doctor as he prepared splints, bandages, etc., and commenced the work of setting the bone, now rendered doubly difficult by the swelling of the bruised flesh.

The light of the setting sun stole into the room, illuminating with a sudden glory the bare walls and comfortless surroundings, and throwing into strong relief the two figures which gave life to the picture. The doctor's frank good-humored face, slight easy figure, and air of careless good-breeding could not have been out of place under any circumstances; but the other seemed strangely in unison with, and yet in contradiction to, his surroundings. His muscular frame might have served as a model for strength and beauty—a Hercules in a prison-dress! His hands, roughened and hardened by toil, had been as slender and well-shaped as the doctor's own. His face, bronzed by exposure to all weathers, was still high-bred and refined—aquiline features; clear, brave eyes; and, above all, the close-cropped hair of a convict. He had that air of reserve, totally distinct from rudeness, which only well-bred people possess, and which impresses even the most vulgar and obtuse.

Though the sensitive mouth betrayed his delicate nervous organization, nothing could be more stoical than the composure with which he bore the torture he was suffering.

"Why on earth, man, don't you say something, or cry out?" exclaimed the doctor, half impatiently.

"That's not my way, sir."

Noticing the gathering whiteness round his patient's lips, the doctor hastily poured something in a glass, and, bidding him drink it, went quickly on with his work. After a few minutes silence, he glanced up suddenly.

"What's that?"—pointing to a small blue figure on the brawny wrist.

"That? O! my crest. I did it when I was a boy," said the man indifferently.

"Your crest?"

"Did I say that?"—and a flush crept over his face. "I must have been dreaming; people do dream sometimes, don't they?"

The doctor did not answer, but, looking keenly at him, as he turned away his head with a short embarrassed laugh.

"What is your name?"

"No. 411."

"I don't mean that; I mean your *name*," persisted the doctor.

"Jim Brown."

Dr. Harris laughed. "Jim Brown! Why don't you say, Bill Scroggins? One name would suit you about as well as the other."

411 frowned slightly. "Why should I tell you my name?"

"I'm sure I don't know," was the frank answer; "unless because I want you to. The crest on your arm is very like my own. I thought perhaps we were related."

"And if we were? You wouldn't own me."

"Why not? I'm not a bad fellow in my way, neither do I think you are. Why shouldn't I own you?"

The man raised himself on his arm, and looked searchingly in the doctor's face.

"*A convict?*" he said, slowly.

"Well," said the doctor, dryly, "I don't see much society except convicts, at present, and I can't say but what I like them as well as I do those who think themselves a good deal better. I've found out it isn't always the worst that are caught, by any means. I'm a 'radical,' you must know," he added, quaintly, "and very much disapproved of by the family."

411 looked out into the gathering darkness for some minutes, and then said, quietly:

"Well, sir, if you care to hear a convict's story, sit down a while. I've never told it to any one, and I don't know why I should tell it to you; but the mood's on me, and I might as well talk as think, may be; and then you've guessed my secret partly—at least, you know I'm not Jim Brown"—and a smile flashed across his face. "How old do you think I am?" he continued.

Dr. Harris looked at the powerful frame of the man—at the strong, hard lines in his face.

"Between forty and fifty, I should say."

"Thirty-six, yesterday. I was twenty four the day I was sentenced; a pleasant way of celebrating one's birthday, wasn't it? There was a lot of stuff in the papers about my 'youth,' and my being so 'hardened.' Did they think I was going to beg for mercy?—not I. I've been out here twelve years now, and I've escaped twice and been caught again; but I'll try it once, some time."

"You ought not to tell me that," said the doctor smiling.

"Why not? They watch me all the time anyway. Just give me some water, will you? Thanks. Well, I ought to commence with my name, I suppose. It is Edward Tracy. I was the second son of a Northumberland squire, who had just enough money to keep up the place for my brother, and no more. A fine old place it was, and the only thoroughly happy days I can look back to was spent there. That was when I was a boy—home for the holidays, eager about cricket and foot-ball, and to whom a gun and the range of the rabbit warren were perfect happiness. After awhile, it was unpleasant enough. My brother—a lazy, good-looking fellow, who knew how to ride and shoot, and only that—was the idol of my mother and sisters. All deferred to him except little Mary, my pet, who used to follow me round like a kittten. Poor little girl! I wonder if she thinks of me now. Younger sons in a poor family have a hard time of it. I only wonder more don't go to the bad than do. Brought up as gentleman they are then thrown on their own resources, to live by their wits, either in some beggarly profession, or as hangers-on where there are any rich relations. They must put up with being snubbed and thrown over, whenever they come in the way—made use of and then cast aside; at least, such was my experience. I was proud and passionate, and so felt these things more than others, I dare say. I wanted to go into the army, but my father said he couldn't afford it—I 'would be always getting into debt,' etc.—and so I was apprenticed to a London barrister—a great, pompous man, whom I cordially detested before a month was out. He had a way of aggravating me whenever we came in contact that used to make me long for an excuse to pitch him down stairs. I believe in presentiments. I knew that man would injure me some day. I saw more trickery and underhand dealing while in that office than I had ever seen in my life before. Mr. Pierson was a man of *tact*, not talent. He had gained several good cases, which made his reputation, and he had a way of making people believe that if black was not just white, it was certainly *gray*, which proved very useful to him.

"I was about twenty-two when I went into Kent for a few weeks, partly on business for Mr. Pierson, and partly to visit an uncle of mine. Am I tiring you, sir, with this long story?"

"Not at all, Tracy; go on."

411 started at the unfamiliar name, which the doctor slightly emphasized. His breath came quickly, and his voice was husky when he spoke again:

"Would you think, now, that a man could hear his own name so seldom, that when it was spoken as you spoke mine, it could make the past come back like the great wave, almost blotting out the present? I haven't heard my name for more than ten years," he went on, musingly. "I don't wonder it sounds strange to me. It was in the summer when I went to Kent; the time for 'falling in love,' as it is called, and, of course, I did it. I don't wonder at myself, even now, when I remember all that has passed. We were thrown very much together. Lucy was an orphan, living with a rich maiden aunt, whose place adjoined my uncle's. I had always a fondness for playing the part of protector; and she was a clinging, dependent little thing, with long golden curls and a delicate pink-and-white daisy face. I had never cared for any girl before, and from the first I loved her madly. It's the 'old, old story,' and I needn't make a fool of myself again by telling it to you. Before I went back to town, we had exchanged rings, and she had promised to love me through eternity. A lengthy eternity it proved!

"Our engagement was to remain a secret until I should become a great lawyer, and then I was to claim her. This was Lucy's idea. I wanted to speak to her aunt, but she begged me not, giving a dozen different reasons for my silence. I believe, even then, she thought it best not to bind herself too closely; but, of course, I never suspected this, for, with all my faults, I had always been perfectly honest and truthful. In the winter, Mr. Pierson told me that the business I had been attending to had now to be completed, and that he was going down himself. I was, of course, very anxious to go, but he did not give me the chance. Lucy met him at a couple of dinners, and, from what she said, I knew he had been very attentive to her. He was a good-looking man, about forty, and could make himself very agreeable when he chose to do so. I wrote to Lucy immediately, telling her what I thought of him. She replied, accusing me of being jealous, and saying she was sure I was prejudiced against Mr. Pierson, who had spoken very highly of me, and to whom I found she had confided the whole story of our engagement. I was very angry, and wrote rather harshly to her, I fancy, for I remember she told me I 'did not love her as I once did.' That was our first quarrel and was soon made up, and for a few weeks we corresponded as usual. Mr. Pierson returned to London, but went back again to Kent in a week or two. He said he was collecting evidence for an important case.

"Soon I noticed that Lucy's letters grew shorter and shorter, and finally one came saying that she 'had been thinking over our foolish engagement, and as there was no prospect of my being able to support her, she had come to the conclusion that for the sake of us both it had better be broken.'

"I know every word of that cool, heartless letter now. One remembers such things. Very soon after, I heard of her engagement to Mr. Pierson. I was a gentleman, and he was a snob; but he had money, and I hadn't."

"'What's a gentleman born? Is it shillin's an' pence?'" quoted the doctor, softly.

"Eh!—what's that?"

"Only a quotation from *The Yorkshire Farmer;* go on."

"Well, of course I was furious, but what good did that do me? I thought if I only had *money*, I would find some means of revenge; but money was just what I hadn't got. About that time, I met a man calling himself St. John. He was clever and well educated, and seemed to read all my wild, restless longings at a glance. He led me from bad to worse, till it ended in forgery; then he turned king's evidence, and I was locked up. I was always very strong, and finding one of the bars loose, I wrenched it out, and dropped from my window one dark night and escaped. On my way to the sea, I met this man—St. John. I might have got off if I could have let him alone, but I couldn't. I stopped him; he taunted me with my disgrace; told me that Mr. Pierson had known of the plan to ruin me. 'The young lady throwing you over was a prime trump in our hand,' he added, with a leer. I warned him to be silent; but he, as if blind to his danger, exasperated me in every way possible. I grappled with him, and remembering a trick I had learned at school, soon threw him. My hands were on his throat. A half-minute more, and the earth would have been rid of one sordid wretch; but his cries had been heard by some men in a neighboring field, and I was overpowered. This man—a ruined gamester, once a gentleman—had changed me from an honest, honorable lad, to a felon, and then, disregarding 'the honor' which is said to exist even 'among thieves,' threw me over to save himself. I would be content to give five years of my life—nay, more, I would be content to *add* five years to my life—could it purchase that one half-minute of which I was robbed.

"My family disowned me, and made no attempt even to procure counsel for me. All forsook me except little Mary, from whom I got a tear-stained letter inclosing a five-pound note, her quarterly allowance, and telling me that she would never forget me. My father had forbidden any of them to write to me, or even mention my name; but Mary had disobeyed. 'It can't be wrong to write to you, dear,' she said, 'for you are my own brother, always.'

"There was a flaw in the evidence, which my counsel took advantage of, but Mr. Pierson worked against him privately, collecting evidence for the crown, and I was convicted. Heaven grant there may not be many poor wretches who leave old England with the feelings with which I left it. If I had had the opportunity, I would have put an end to my miserable existence. I was taken in a cab, strongly guarded, from the jail to the wharf. We passed one of the parks on our way. I had been in prison some time, and the fresh green grass, the trees, the flowers, had never looked so beautiful as now, when I knew I was looking on them for the last time. I thought of the hedge-rows white with blossoms, in Northumberland; the larks singing overhead; Mary perhaps in our favorite nook in the orchard, weeping bitter tears as a last good-bye to 'her handsome Teddy,' as she fondly called me. No wonder my heart swelled when I thought of those who in the sight of God were guilty of my crime.

"As we went down the dock, a child passed us with a bunch of cowslips. Just two years before, I had gathered them for Lucy in the green Kentish lanes! The child looked up wistfully, as I passed; presently she ran after us, and put her cowslips in my hand. That was the drop too much in the cup already; to save my life, I could not have kept back the tears which rolled over my cheeks. I was handcuffed, but one of my guards thrust a handkerchief into my hand, with a few cheering words gruffly said. That touch of sympathy, and the child's gift, saved me from utter despair. That was the last I saw of England. My life here has been the same, day after day, except the few nights I spent in the bush, the two times I got off. They mostly let me alone now. I keep by myself, and I've never told a word of this before. I had almost forgotten I wasn't 'Jim Brown,' until to-day. Did you hear how I hurt my arm?"

"One of the men told me you were helping to raise a heavy stone, and that you let the lever slip in some way, and so got your arm crushed."

"That's true, as far as it goes; a gang of us were working on the road when a carriage passed. I looked up as I stepped out of the way, and who do you think I saw?—Lucy and her husband! She was looking just the same as ever, only prouder. I was so near I could have touched her dress. She looked calmly at me—I was only a convict, covered with the dust from her carriage wheels. If she had recognized me, the color would have faded a little from her pink cheeks, I think. I wonder if she remembers the letter I wrote her, before I was transported? I told her some home truths then. She knows who to blame for my wasted—worse than wasted—life.

"Twelve years didn't seem much to me. I looked after the carriage like one stunned. The lever slipped from my hand—you saw my arm. I didn't think of it, until I found I couldn't lift it. Mr. Pierson has got some high appointment here, some one said. Of course his wife will be *feted* and flattered. I wonder how she would like to be reminded of that summer in Kent. How would she look if I should stop her carriage, and remind her of the time she swore to love me forever, or how often her bright head has rested on my shoulder. I can feel the thrill of her soft lips yet on my cheek. There, that's all. Do you believe in justice? I don't. The *cause* of evil should be attacked; *now*, it is the only victim. That woman is more guilty to-day than I. She drove me mad—and yet she rides by in her carriage, respected and admired; while I, in my prison dress, can never be anything but what I am—411."—*Overland Monthley.*

A lady in Winnipauk recently left the following note for the milkman: "Mr. H——d pleas to put in wun quart, and leve me some more tikets and ef this note shud blo awa and yo kant fine it, pleas leve me the ticket all the sam."

HOUSEHOLD.

SOMETHING ABOUT SUGAR.—To the delight, as may safely be assumed, of every child to whose ears the words shall come, and to the equal surprise, doubtless, of many a fond and cautious parent, the eating of sugar is now considered, by high medical authority, as not only not injurious, but postively beneficial. One of the ablest and best known English physiologists, Dr. Bridges Adams, investigated this object sometime ago in a manner that left him in no doubt as to the value of sugar in its relation to food. Knowing, by experience, the difference in nutritious effect produced by the flesh of tired cattle on a march, and those slain in a condition arising from abundant food and healthy exercise—that, in the former case, any amount might be eaten without the satisfaction of hunger, while in the latter a small amount realized that purpose—his investigations led to the discovery that certain other food, of a different quality, such as grape sugar and fruit, would help the tired meat to assimilate, and thus remove hunger. He asserts, therefore, that pudding and fruit tarts are not to be regarded as simply flatteries of the appetite or palate, but as really digestive agents, provided that they are not themselves made of indigestible materials. The fondness of artisans for confectionery, and the inclination of patients just discharged from a hospital to ask for sweets, rather than for substantial food, are examples of correct instinct; and, in the case of children, in whom the requirements of growth call for a rapid and efficient transformation of food into tissue, there is no doubt that nature's demand for sweets is very imperious, and parents should, therefore, understand that the jam pot increases the amount of nutrition extracted from beef and mutton. This view of the nature and effects of sugar was entertained by the late Prof. Liebig, who was accustomed to say that, instead of sugar being, as thought by some, the most dangerous constituent in pastry, it is in reality the least so; that is, if not added in too great a quantity to cakes and tarts, sugar is transformed into lactic acid, and assists the stomach in digesting. Both by sugar and honey, indeed, Liebig asserts, is the quantity of the digestive juices increased and the digestion promoted; it also, while being digested, enriches the gastric juice with a substance which assists in dissolving the aliments—for the sugar, on coming into contact with the saliva, has been partly transformed into lactic acid, which acts upon the alimentary principles in the same manner as does the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice. In regard to the effect of sugar on the teeth, the correctness of the popular belief is met and refuted by the fact that the teeth of the West India negroes—a community remarkable for the amount of sugar consumed among them—are of a bright white. The reasoning of medical science is, that phosphate of lime being the chief constituent of the bones and teeth, but not before adult age, an increase of the phosphate of lime is the essential characteristic of the development of the bones of children, and as lactic acid dissolves the phosphate of lime of the food, sugar indirectly supports this solution, and facilitates the conveyance of lime to the teeth.

WATER IN THE HOUSE.—A prominent writer says:—"Let nobody be deterred from bringing water in the house by any fears of failure and perplexity. You might just as well stop the circulation of blood in the body because it is subject to derangement, as to refuse the circulation of water in the house because now and then a pipe overflows and your frescoes are ruined. Good workmen will prevent any such accident, but if they cannot, give up your frescoes; do not give up your life-blood. When I see the farm-houses, the dairies, the kitchen, whose only source of supply is the well in the yard or the hogshead at the back door, how life would be lengthened and sweetened if all this heavy and hard and slow water-bringing could be supplanted by a turn of a screw, I wonder that we do not manage to introduce it, somehow, into our marriage contracts. What an increase of vital force would ensue; what a diminished demand for divorce; what a strengthening and up-building of the family bond, if the girl should refuse to marry until there was an inexhaustible supply of water, at least in the kitchen! A house without water-works ought to be considered as incomplete as a house without doors, and as incomplete in the country as in the city."

FRUIT CAKE.—One-half pound butter, one-half pound brown sugar, three-quarters pound of flour, two pounds currants, one-half pound citron, one-half pound raisins, five eggs; beat the whites and yolks separately. Use a little molasses—brandy and spice to taste. Bake very slowly.

SPICED GOOSEBERRIES.—To one pound green gooseberries take three-fourths pound of sugar, add one pint vinegar to ten pints of this mixture when boiling; use no water; cinnamon, allspice, cloves and nutmeg to taste; let the whole cook three hours.

JUMBLES.—One pound of butter, one of sugar, four eggs, half a teaspoon of soda and milk sufficient to mix them soft. Roll out thin.

A GOOD HAIR WASH.—Beat the whites of four eggs to a froth, rub well into the roots of the hair. Leave it to dry. Wash the head clean with equal parts rum and rose water.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.—One pint of molasses, one of milk, three eggs, one and a half cups melted butter, two teaspoons saleratus. Mix soft.

A barber in Titusville, while cutting the hair of a rural customer, ran his shears against some hard substance, which proved to be a whetstone. The old farmer said he "had missed that whetstone ever since haying time last July, and had looked all over a ten-acre field for it, but now remembered sticking it up over his ear."

The Secret Service Bureau.

In conducting the further investigation into the suspected connection of the Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department with the late safe burglary conspiracy, it is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will direct inquiry to be made as to the general efficiency of the force. Congress annually appropriates $125,000 to pay "the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment, persons engaged in counterfeiting treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States, and the coinage thereof, and for detecting other frauds upon the Government." Under the authority of this annual appropriation the Secret Service Bureau has grown up, and has been under the immediate control of the Solicitor of the Department.

The principal service that this Bureau of Detectives has done is to ferret out counterfeiters, secure their implements, etc., and arrest those engaged in the business. Col. Whitley's method has been to send some of his men into the region where it is suspected that counterfeiting is done, and these men either work themselves into the confidence of the dealers in and manufactures of spurious money or get control of some one who turns State's evidence. The accusation against the bureau that has frequently been made is that they never get the principals in this business and never desire to. Two or three times a year the news is sent over the country that Col. Whitley's force has discovered a nest of counterfeiters, arrested them, and captured their plates. The public supposes that the manufacture of that particular counterfeit is stopped. But Col. Whitley and the Treasury officials know better.

When a plate is engraved by hand and machinery the currency is never printed from that. The original plate is always used as a die from which a negative is obtained by means of a transfer press upon a roll of soft steel. This, which is called "dandy roll," is then hardened, and the plates from which the printing is actually done are transfers from it. When a new counterfeit is made the manufacturers first put out a small edition, in order to get the benefit of the criticisms of the Treasury Department and of bankers, after which they correct mistakes and go on with their work. When they have their "dandy roll" as nearly perfect as possible they make transfers to a number of plates, from which the printing is done, and the roll is placed in some secure place. Now, it is reported that Col. Whitley's force has never yet captured a "dandy roll." They have captured a great many plates from which counterfeit money is printed, and arrested the printers and distributors, but they have never got the engraver or the die from which the plates are made. In other words, the actual counterfeiters and their implements always escape, and after the excitement has passed are ready to go on again with their work.

It is held that, with a proper system of detection, counterfeiting can be in a great measure stopped, while under the present system only the ends of the branches are lopped off.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS EXAGGERATED. There appears to have a misapprehension with regard to the extent of the suffering from the flood in the Mississippi Valley. Congress passed a bill appriating $500,000 additional to supply the sufferers from the flood in that region with army rations and clothing. There had been a previous appropriation early in the session of $190,000 for the same purpose. Pending discussion telegrams were received from Governor Ames, of Mississippi, which stated that in Mississippi alone there were 25,000 people without food, clothing or shelter. Letters have been received lately from Governor Ames by the Mississippi delegation, stating that the whole amount expended for rations in Mississippi for the sufferers is but $7,000 and that no more is needed. A similar letter has been received at the War Department. News from Louisiana also shows that, although there has been great devastation there is not a great amount of personal suffering, and the production of the whole State will equal that of last year.

A Detroiter, who removed to Lone Tree, Neb., a year or two ago, writes to a tobacco-house in that city to send him five pounds of "fine cut" by express, adding: "I am a candidate for Sheriff of this county, and I think by a judicious use of five pounds of good tobacco, I can secure two hundred majority."

A stranger gets puzzled in St. Louis. He picks up the St. Louis *Democrat*, and finds that he is reading a Republican paper. Incensed at the fraud, he casts it aside, and, grasping the St. Louis *Republican* finds that he is reading a Democratic paper. Then he rings the bell violently for the hall-boy, and wants to know "if everything in St. Louis is a brazen deceit."

In a little town out west a lady teacher was exercising a class of juveniles in mental arithmetic. She commenced the question, "If you buy a cow for ten dollars——" when up came a little hand. "What is it, Johnny?" "Why, you can't buy no kind of a cow for ten dollars; father sold one for sixty dollars the other day, and she was a regular old scrub at that."

One day a little boy's mother gave him a long lecture on a misdemeanor of which he'd been guilty. When his father came home at night, he also began to talk to him on the same unpleasant subject, whereupon the little fellow looked up honestly, and said, "See here, pa, ma has *tended* to that." The father took the hint.

In the United States there are 26 counties and 245 towns named after the great and good father of his country.

Home Rule for Ireland.

In the House of Commons, Dr. Butt moved his resolution in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. He maintained that Home Ruled involved no disturbance of the principles of the Constitution. The Imperial Parliament, in which Ireland would still be represented, would have the power to tax all the resources of Ireland as well as of Great Britian. Since the union, Ireland had always been unprosperous and dissatisfied. He acknowledged efforts had been made to redress her grievances, but these had failed, and always would fail, because real liberty was denied. The Attorney-General for Ireland gave a decided and emphatic negative to all the propositions which Dr. Butt had advanced. The present proposal was infinitely more dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the country than the demand for the repeal of the Union. A collision of the Imperial and Irish Parliaments would be inevitable, particularly on questions of commerce and finances. The Marquis of Hartington said the great bulk of Irishmen do not desire Home Rule: the question must be regarded from the imperial point of view, and the House having charge of the imperial interests must reject the motion, whatever be the effect upon the internal affairs of Ireland. The debate was renewed on Thursday, when Mr. Daniel O'Donoghue, member for Tralee, said the Home Rule movement was a miserable compromise, concocted by those who did not dare to face the penalties of Fenianism. He acknowledged the desire of England to conciliate Ireland, and said that perseverance in this agitation would be in defiance of gratitude, justice, and common sense. He said that the ultimate object of the leaders of the movement was to incite Irishmen to force the repeal of the Union, and their success would plunge Ireland in civil war, and annul the recent progress in that country. He said, further, that if 'England continued to remove every pretext for the plea of misgovernment in Ireland, the result would be the disgraceful failure of the movement. He firmly believed its success would bring ruin to the interests of every man in Ireland. Mr. Robert Lowe, member for the University of London, said the establishment of a local Irish Parliament would involve the necessity of similar bodies in Scotland, and the result would be constant disputes and difficulties. Mr. Disraeli was unable to agree that Ireland had a right to a greater amount of self-government than Scotland or England. He demonstrated the groundlessness of the complaint that Irishmen were not appointed to high offices of the Government, and denied that Ireland was treated as a conquered country. He said that two separate parliaments would be constantly in collision. The minority in the Irish Parliament would be always appealing to the Imperial Parliament. He opposed the motion because it was injurious to both countries. At the great crisis of the world, which was nearer than some supposed, he wished the people to be united. To accept this motion would produce disintegration in England, and might result in the destruction of the Empire. At a late hour the House divided, and the resolution was rejected by a vote of 61 Yeas to 458 Nays.

HAWAIIAN WOMEN.—In the girls' schools you will see an occasional pretty face, but fewer than I expected to see; and to my eyes the Hawaiian girl is rarely very attractive. Among the middle-aged women, however, you often meet with fine heads and large, expressive features. The women have not unfrequently a majesty of carriage and a tragic intensity of features and expression which are quite remarkable. Their loose dress gives grace as well as dignity to their movements, and whoever invented it for them deserves more credit than he has received. It is a little startling at first to see women walking about in what, to our perverted tastes, look like calico or black stuff night-gowns; but the dress grows on you as you become accustomed to it; it lends itself readily to bright ornamentation; it is eminently fit for the climate; and a stately Hawaiian dame, marching through the street in black *holaku*—as the dress is called—with a long necklace, or *le*, of bright scarlet or brilliant yellow flowers, bare and untrammeled feet, and flowing hair, surmounted often by a low-crowned felt hat, compares very favorably with a high-heeled, wasp-waisted, absurdly-bonneted, fashionable white lady. As you travel through the country, you see not unfrequently one of the tall, majestic, large women, who were formerly, it is said by old residents, more numerous than now. I have been assured by several persons that the race has dwindled in the last half century; and all old residents speak with admiration of the great stature and fine forms of the chiefs and their wives in the early days. It does not appear that these chiefs were a distinct race, but they were despotic rulers of the common people; and their greater stature is attributed by those who should know to their being nourished on better food, and to easier circumstances and more favorable surroundings.—*Chas. Nordhoff.*

HOW A VIRGINIA PREACHER PUT IT.—A correspondent of the Richmomd *Inquirer* tells the following story of a Baptist preacher of strong common sense, but very rough-hewn theology. The old parson was preaching very earnestly about the certainty and terrible nature and degree of the miseries of the damned, and when he had succeeded in working up himself and his awe-struck audience into a high degree of excitement, and the latter into terrified admiration of his horrowing detail of horrors, he capped the climax after this fashion: "My friends, you all know Major Clarke's furnace; you have seen it often, how the white hot coals just melt up iron thrown into it as if it was snow. Well, if you took a sinner out of hell and threw him into Major Clarke's furnace, he'd have an ague in two minutes."

Old Age.

No wise man ever wished to be younger.—*Swift.*

The evening of life brings with it its lamps.—*Toubert.*

Every man desires to live long; but no man would be old.—*Swift.*

Age makes us not childish, as some say; it finds us still true children.—*Goethe.*

A healthy old fellow, who is not a fool, is the happiest creature living—*Steele.*

We see time's furrows on another's brow; how few themselves, in that just mirror, see!—*Young.*

Some one has said of a fine and honorable old age, that it was the childhood of immortality.—*Pindar.*

When a noble life has prepared old age, it is not the decline that it reveals, but the first days of immortality.—*Madame de Stael.*

It is only necessary to grow old to become more indulgent. I see no fault committed that I have not committed myself.—*Goethe.*

Last scene of all, that ends this strange eventful history, is second childishness, and mere oblivion; sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.—*Shakspeare.*

There can not live a more unhappy creature than an ill-natured old man, who is neither capable of receiving pleasures nor sensible of doing them to others.—*Sir W. Temple.*

I venerate old age; and I love not the man who can look without emotion upon the sunset of life, when the dusk of evening begins to gather over the watery eye, and the shadows of twilight grow broader and deeper upon the understanding.—*Longfellow.*

One's age should be tranquil, as one's childhood should be playful; hard work, at either extremity of human existence, seems to me out of place; the morning and the evening should be alike cool and peaceful; at midday the sun may burn, and men may labor under it.—*Dr. Arnold.*

Can man be so age-stricken that no faintest sunshine of his youth may revisit him once a year? It is impossible. The moss on our time-worn mansion brightens into beauty; the good old pastor, who once dwelt here, renewed his prime and regained his boyhood in the genial breezes of his ninetieth spring. Alas for the worn and heavy soul, if, whether in youth or age, it has outlived its privilege of springtime sprightliness!—*Hawthorne.*

WHO NOT TO MARRY.—Don't marry a man who wears an eye-glass, or tight boots with high heels, who curls his hair or his mustache, who puts scent in his whiskers, or bleaches his eye-lids, who lisps, who has his finger nails long and pointed, carefully cut in an almond shape, who wears four button gloves, takes six and three-quarters and tells you so, who, if he be dark, wears a red cravat, if he be fair, a sky blue one—there is no surer indication of a man's character than his necktie; I always look at that first—who has enambled visiting cards and a brilliant monogram, and who always wears a rosebud in his bottonhole.

Don't marry a man who keeps bull dogs. He is sure to be like them.

Don't marry a man who gets up early. Nothing makes a person so insufferably conceited.

Don't marry a man whom nobody ever says any evil of. Be sure that he is a poor creature.

Don't marry a good-natured man. Good nature is to a man what the gilt leaf naughty boys sometimes adorn a sparrow with is to that unhappy bird. All the other sparrows get round him and peck at him.

A TERRIBLE THREAT.—Who can help admiring the Roman stoicism of the Arkansas judge who said, after one lawyer had shot another dead in the court room, "Look yeer, if you keep on a fooling around in this yeer way, I'll commit some of you for contempt." Equal to this in patient suffering was the gentleman who lives in Philadelphia, who, when he entered the basement dining room the other evening, found no one there, and no preparations for the evening meal. He went up to the parlor, and there he found his wife sitting on the sofa with a young man by her side, and that young man's arm about her waist.

"See here," said this mild husband, "I don't like this kind of thing. Why isn't my supper ready?"

"Because I don't like to make it," said the loving wife.

"What are you sitting there, a letting that fellow hug you for?"

"Because I do like it."

"I tell you what it is, Annie," and his face assumed a fierce look of passion, "if this state of things continues much longer I'll get mad, you bet your life."

That man will never be arrested for making unprovoked assaults on any one.

THE NEW PENSION ACT.—The act approved June 18, 1874, entitled "An act to increase pensions in certain cases," provides that all persons who are now entitled to pensions under existing laws, and who have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, shall be rated in the second class, and shall receive $24 per month; provided that no artificial limbs or commutation therefor shall be furnished to such persons as shall be entitled to pensions under this act. This act, by its terms, was to take effect from and after June 4, 1873. Gen. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, announces that persons embraced within the provisions of this act can secure the benefits of the same without a formal application, and without the intervention of an attorney. A power of attorney will not be recognized in an application for the increase of pension provided by this act. A letter from the pensioner addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions inclosing his pension certificate and giving his Post-Office address will be a sufficient presentation of his claim.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

Domestic Produce.

We this day present our readers with the statistics of the harvest year 1873-4. Our tables of receipts and exports of Flour, Grain, Wool, etc., will be found exhaustive, and to which the attention of the reader is invited. The total cash value of the Wheat and Flour exported in twelve months was $19,482,735, against $19,149,711 the year previous. In making this statement, it should be remarked that a year ago we had considerable old stock of Wheat carried into the new year, while at the beginning of the present harvest year stocks of old Grain and Flour were well nigh exhausted, leaving empty granaries on July 1st, 1874. Our total domestic exports by sea for the harvest year of 1873-4 aggregated $24,130,440, against same period in year previous of $24,630,908. The difference, though small, is more than made up by the very great increase of shipments overland, the value of which is not at our disposal.

Receipts of Flour and Wheat for the harvest year ending June 30, 1873-74:

	—Flour—Bbls		—Wheat—Ctls.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
California	222,279	468,933	California..10,780,885	7,829,871
Oregon	92,536	135,753	Oregon	61,302	280,856
Totals	314,515	604,686	Totals	10,842,847	8,220,697

Export values of Flour and Wheat for the harvest year ending June 30, 1873-4:

	1873		1874	
Flour, bbls.	263,645	$1,381,124	Flour, bbls.	644,710	$3,984,694
Wheat, ctls.	9,922,689	17,769,587	Wheat, ctls.	7,273,241	15,498,121
Totals		$19,149,711	Totals		$19,482,735

The following table shows the quantity and destination of our exports by sea of Flour, Wheat, Barley, and Oats, for the six months ending June 30th, 1874, exclusive of shipments overland:

To	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, centals.	Barley, centals.	Oats, centals.
New York, etc	47		35,360	
Great Britain	216,276	2,555,202		695
China	54,531			607
Japan	5,927		715	1,686
Hawaiian Islands	5,149	102	130	169
British Columbia	270		1,457	55
Mexico	2,93		80	53
Central America	19,172	980	48	81
Panama	4,828	14	2	
Tahiti	2,638	51	595	
Russ. Poss., Asia	5,205	12		
South America		6,067		
Navigator's Island	85			
Australia			1,062	6,116
Germany	17	4,056		
Manila	2,800			
Jamaica	350			
New Zealand			4,914	16,762
Totals 6 mos., 1874	316,679	2,566,484	44,523	25,465
Totals 6 mos., 1873	151,387	4,469,303	61,655	3,531
Totals 6 mos., 1872	134,539	717,387	10,891	8,264
Totals 6 mos., 1871	96,845	625,194	6,544	4,389

The following exhibits our Exports of the same for the harvest year commencing July 1st, 1873, exclusive of shipments overland:

To	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, centals.	Barley, centals.	Oats, centals.
New York, etc	968		28,050	
Great Britain	448,972	1,239,276	36,926	
China	99,479			1,545
Japan	8,716		1,150	728
Hawaiian Islands	9,105	248	667	1,741
Mexico	720	7	219	116
British Columbia	1,071	96	4,988	379
Australia		22,490	1,002	6,116
Central America	46,135	980	48	53
Panama	11,355	14	2	171
Tahiti	5,914	91	1,155	
New Zealand			23,254	16,762
South America	2,466	6,067	26,908	
Russ. Poss., Asia	6,205	12		
Germany	354	4,056		
Navigator's Island	95			
Manila	2,800			
Jamaica	350			
Totals, 1874	644,710	7,273,241	242,736	27,640
Totals, 1873	263,645	9,922,689	226,927	8,457
Totals, 1872	270,079	1,404,382	16,708	11,707
Totals, 1871	198,229	3,571,846	138,008	12,227

Receipts of Wheat and Flour since July 1, 1856.

From	Flour, qr sks.	Wheat, ctls.	Equal to bbls Flour.
July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1857	192,599	240,030	151,470
July 1, 1857, to July 1, 1858	141,892	243,052	116,474
July 1, 1858, to July 1, 1859	274,216	433,002	212,388
July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860	365,628	985,926	419,740
July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1861	455,115	2,160,723	834,020
July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1862	426,260	1,361,218	560,304
July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863	538,353	1,864,651	781,138
July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864	492,408	1,846,118	715,975
July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865	558,941	527,981	310,691
July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	728,962	2,207,158	917,217
July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1867	1,322,965	4,999,346	1,967,197
July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868	804,744	3,031,986	1,216,506
July 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869	893,400	6,046,350	2,238,800
July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870	746,066	6,172,635	2,241,051
July 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871	894,051	4,422,729	1,597,756
July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	559,926	2,201,666	937,260
July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	889,116	10,780,885	3,815,911
July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874	1,024,142	7,829,871	3,079,473

Exports of Wheat and Flour by sea since July 1, 1856.

From	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, ctls.	Equal to bbls Flour.
July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1857	36,541	22,257	43,960
July 1, 1857, to July 1, 1858	5,267	3,961	8,884
July 1, 1858, to July 1, 1859	20,577	123	20,618
July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860	56,226	281,766	186,192
July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1861	197,151	1,329,924	707,166
July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1862	101,652	851,844	385,600
July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863	446,283	1,943,852	692,724
July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864	152,633	1,071,292	368,730
July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865	91,479	25,369	96,922
July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	679,554	1,639,515	928,569
July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1867	465,337	3,636,180	1,597,402
July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868	423,189	3,393,778	1,691,115
July 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869	483,920	4,374,524	1,913,666
July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870	352,962	4,363,891	1,574,259
July 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871	196,219	3,571,846	1,388,834
July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	270,079	1,404,382	726,394
July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	263,645	9,922,689	3,537,874
July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874	644,710	7,273,241	3,069,123

Receipts and Exports of Barley since July 1, 1856.

From	Receipts. ctls.	Exports ctls.
July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1857	455,923	66,368
July 1, 1857, to July 1, 1858	627,588	142,612
July 1, 1858, to July 1, 1859	779,870	288,584
July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860	549,293	69,246
July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1861	1,457,455	339,536
July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1862	611,227	138,617
July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863	432,203	49,860
July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864	611,142	60,289
July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865	438,432	19,920
July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	1,071,098	349,990
July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1867	730,112	142,154
July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868	638,920	31,347
July 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869	698,993	91,202
July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870	754,418	300,725
July 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871	701,639	138,008
July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	792,198	16,708
July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	881,628	226,927
July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874	1,121,390	243,758

Receipts and Exports of Oatsince July 1, 1856.

From	Receipts. ctls.	Exports. ctls.
July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1857	187,344	5,370
July 1, 1857, to July 1, 1858	186,039	107,659
July 1, 1858, to July 1, 1859	320,346	218,647
July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860	216,898	90,682
July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1861	315,078	116,467
July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1862	391,883	194,983
July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863	177,105	39,988
July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864	304,044	91,088
July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865	273,973	3,396
July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	343,042	113,966
July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1867	329,478	89,391
July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868	221,811	5,685
July 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869	234,498	21,934
July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870	220,143	13,547
July 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871	304,153	19,227
July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	306,821	11,707
July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	290,545	5,427
July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874	249,400	27,640

Receipts and Exports of Hay since July 1, 1856.

From	Bales.
July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1857	55,158
July 1, 1857, to July 1, 1858	70,361
July 1, 1858, to July 1, 1859	79,493
July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860	106,615
July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1861	142,655
July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1862	140,800
July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863	165,131
July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864	169,023
July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865	208,396
July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	240,062
July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1867	228,942
July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868	279,285
July 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869	263,403
July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870	263,448
July 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871	353,862
July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	344,487
July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	437,400
July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874	453,552

Receipts and Exports of Beans since July 1, 1856.

From	Receipts. sks.	Exports. sks.
July 1, 1856, to July 1, 1857	55,208	638
July 1, 1857, to July 1, 1858	65,076	6,721
July 1, 1858, to July 1, 1859	69,682	22,953
July 1, 1859, to July 1, 1860	38,714	8,300
July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1861	34,188	4,675
July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1862	66,294	11,789
July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863	89,629	2,863
July 1, 1863, to July 1, 1864	83,566	21,619
July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865	47,922	4,244
July 1, 1865, to July 1, 1866	43,717	6,662
July 1, 1866, to July 1, 1867	50,078	2,921
July 1, 1867, to July 1, 1868	50,638	12,917
July 1, 1868, to July 1, 1869	53,711	1,866
July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870	90,565	7,890
July 1, 1870, to July 1, 1871	85,413	21,800
July 1, 1871, to July 1, 1872	56,390	7,470
July 1, 1872, to July 1, 1873	70,049	5,997
July 1, 1873, to July 1, 1874	80,091	5,749

HOPS—There is very little business and a small stock. Crop prospects good.

	1872-3. Bales.	1873-4. Bales.
Receipts by Sea	274	325
Receipts from Bay	1,720	2,423
Receipts from Coast	175	117
Receipts by Rail	308	754
Totals	2,477	3,629
Increase in 1873-4	992	.....
		Bales.
Exports by sea in 1872-3		154
Exports by rail in 1872-3		1,000
		Bales.
Exports by sea in 1873-4		54
Exports by rail in 1873-4		2,300
		2,354
Increase in 1873-4		1,100

MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF CALIFORNIA WOOL.

	1872-3. Bay, bales.	1872-3. Coast, bales.		1873-4. Bay, bales.	1873-4. Coast, bales.
1872—July	1,715	1,869	1873—	3,198	2,434
August	157	726		2,173	3,389
September	3,945	2,191		7,597	4,229
October	9,784	3,116		14,546	8,289
November	5,138	1,329		4,515	1,329
December	1,711	967		1,019	427
1873—January	693	330	1874—	921	566
February	198	69		365	79
March	809	221		591	403
April	8,629	4,195		10,562	6,453
May	17,081	6,986		21,862	11,153
June	5,628	3,702		4,345	126
Totals	55,989	25,763		71,865	36,946
Increase for 1872-4	15,676	14,183			

	Bs.	Bs.
Exports by sea, 1872-3	2,626,461	
Exports by rail, 1872-3	22,986,525	25,412,986
Exports by sea, 1873-4	2,885,384	
Exports by rail, 1873-4 (11 months)	28,237,129	31,122,513
Increase		5,710,226

WIT AND HUMOR.

Five times, John Happy, of Vermont, has been engaged to one girl, and he has not made her Happy yet.

Lot's wife wouldn't have looked back but a woman with a new dress passed her and she wanted to see if the back breadth was ruffled.

An Arizona girl shot her lover and then nursed him tenderly until he died. His last words were: "I forgive you Mary; you did it with an ivory handled pistol."

A citizen of Detroit, who has been exploring in the northern part of the State, says he never realized how wicked he was until he was chased three miles by a bear.

Milwaukee wisdom: "When you see a young couple late at night on the lake bank chewing and biting and eating each other, just let 'em alone. They are only fooling."

A Louisiana man puts a two ounce can of nitro-glycerine inside of a chicken, tosses the chicken to an alligator, and that alligator does not trouble the bayou any more.

Dr. Cuyler wants all young ladies to band together and say: "No lips shall touch my lips that have touched a bottle." Rather rough this on the fellows that were brought up by hand.

The Public Analyst of Sheffield, under the Food Adulteration act, lately testified before a committee of the House of Commons. In describing adulterations of tea, he said (amidst much laughter) that he had found Chinese toe-nails in tea, but he did not consider or rule that to be an adulteration.

A fair widow in Portland, who had buried three husbands, went with a gentleman who had paid her marked attention, to inspect the graves of her dear departeds. After contemplating them some minutes in mournful silence, she murmured, "Ah! Joe, you might have been in that row if you had only had a little more courage."

Trichina.—The increase of that horrible disease, the *trichina*, among pork eaters is sufficient to banish swine's flesh from the tables of all cleanly and cautious people. It ought to be understood that every one who is in the habit of eating half-cooked pork is destined sooner or later to be himself eaten up alive by pork-worms. The latest case is reported from Toledo: "About eight weeks ago a German laborer, named Eilers, living in this city, bought a couple of pounds of sausage, which he took home. They were rarely cooked the next morning and eaten at breakfast. The next day Eilers was seized with peculiar symptoms which culminated in a violent diarrhea and vomiting, lasting about twenty-four hours. His wife and two children were also attacked with pains. Physicians were summoned, who pronounced the trouble with Mrs Eilers and the children rheumatism, and treated them for that. Other physicians were called in who diagnosed the disease correctly. Five weeks after the attack one of the children, a boy aged three years, died, in great agony. Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. Eilers died, and a microscopic examination that was made of portions of flesh taken from the lungs, limbs, and other parts of the body, revealed the fact that the whole system swarmed with *trichina*. In lumps of flesh no larger than a pin-head were found from fifteen to twenty of the encysted parasites. The other child is not dead yet, but lives in a very critical condition. It is supposed that Eilers' life was saved by the violent purging which he underwent. The case is exciting much interest in the medical profession here, and specimens of the infected flesh have been sent abroad to medical colleges and prominent physicians."

The Sharp Man.—The sharp man iz mistaken for the wize one, but he iz just az different from a wize one az he iz from an honest one.

He trusts tew his cunning for success, and this is the next thing tew being a rogue.

The sharp man iz like a razor—generally too sharp for anything but a shave.

These men are not to be trusted—they are so constituted that they must cheat somebody, and, rather than be idle or lose a good job, they will pitch into their best friends.

They are not exactly outkasts, but liv clos on the borders of criminality, and are liable tew step over at enny time.

It iz but a step from cunning to rascality, and it iz a short step that iz alwuz invitin tew take.

Sharp men have but phew friends, and seldum a confident. They learn to fear treachery by studyin their own nature.

They are alwuz bizzy, but like the hornet, want a heap of sharp watching.

The sharp man iz alwuz a vein one. He prides himself upon his cunning, and had rather do a shrewd thing than a kind one.—*Josh Billings.*

A Simple Insect-catching Device.—A writer in *Le Monde* says that he is enabled materially to reduce the number of insects which prey upon the flowers and fruits of his garden, by covering the inside of an old tub with liquid tar, and at twilight putting a lighted lantern within, leaving the whole out over night. The bugs are attracted by the light, try to reach the lantern and are caught and held fast by the tar.

A western critic speaks of "Bunion, the author of 'Pilgrim's Progress'" He ought to go to the "foot."

It would take a train of cars eight hundred miles long to load the 1873 wheat crop of Minnesota.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Fig Culture.—Dr. Strenzel of Alameda County, who has devoted much time and consideration to the cultivation of the fig, furnishes the following article on the subject for the California *Horticulturist:*

The tree of the Garden of Eden, producing one of the most luscious of fruits, should be more largely cultivated in California. No fruit tree is easier propagated, longer lived, or more thrifty under ordinary care; none a more prolific or abundant bearer. The fruit, wholesome and nutritious, is easily preserved for future use by drying, and is thus adapted for a staple article of food in our favored clime.

The fig tree thrives best in a rich, mellow soil, and requires a copious supply of water during mid-summer, on any of our uplands or dry soils, to produce large and well-ripened fruit. It is propagated from cuttings of the previous year's growth, or by sprouts from stool-plants or around the butt of a tree. These last are partially rooted already, and will make a fine growth during the first season, and begin to bear the following year. This very facility of propagation appears to be a barrier to the further improvement of the fig by the production of new and choice varieties from seed, which calls for the best efforts of our nurserymen in that line. Considering the great difference in the quality of the fruit and in the growth of the trees of the same variety, when raised under favorable conditions, it is presumed that the seedlings would also vary, probably with great improvement both in size and flavor of the fruit.

The fruit on the fig tree forms in the axillæ of the leaves. The so-called first crop is on the previous year's growth; the second crop is developed with new wood during the season, and is checked only by lack of moisture in the soil, or by the autumnal frosts. This peculiarity of growth induces long and straggling branches, disturbing the symmetrical beauty of a tree, and by which its vitality and power to produce fruit are also impaired; but with a little care in regard to proper pruning, as cutting out crossing branches, and shortening in one-third to one-half those of exuberant growth, the whole tree is filled out and renewed with new fruit-bearing shoots.

The ancient method of oiling the apex or eye of the fruit is not practiced here. It may be serviceable to varieties with an open calyx, as preventing the intrusion of insects.

There are about a dozen varieties of the fig cultivated in our State, all succeeding equally well. The Violette, Angelique, and White Ischia are of excellent quality, but inferior in size; the large White Genoa is a splendid variety, but rather juicy and thin-skinned, and so more difficult to dry in the sun in the bay counties. Among the dark varieties, the Black Naples is the largest, but none is superior in quality to our Mission fig, which will shrivel on the tree, and keep in fine condition, a luscious sweetmeat, until the rainy season, if not disturbed by the winged gourmands.

The improved processes of drying open a wide field for the profitable culture of the fig on the most extensive scale, to supply not only the Pacific Coast Territories but the whole Union. Here is another industry, requiring for its inception but little capital and, with a minimum of labor, secure of quick returns and a continental market.

Knowledge of One's Business.—In a late address before one of our Dairymen's Associations, the following truths were uttered:

"It is one of the greatest mistakes of our farmers that, as a rule, they suffer the buyer to know more about the quality and value of farm products than is known by those whose labor makes them. The buyer has tests which the farmer does not have. I notice that when the wool buyer comes around he takes out his glass and sees at a glance the structure of the article in hand, and knows more about it than he who has toiled a year in its production. The same theory is true of seeds. The magnifier is applied to pork to see if it is infested with trichina. I think it is true, as a rule, that buyers of farm products know more about them than the producers. The man who knows the most always gets the best of the bargain. It is certain that knowledge is power in making a trade. It can safely be put down as a rule that a man, who for natural or artificial reasons, can see a hundred times as much as his neighbors, will know the markets."

The Value of Sunflowers.—We would call the attention of farmers at this time to the value of sunflowers as a crop, and enumerate some of their values and uses. In the first place, the flowers abound in honey, and furnish food for bees. The seeds contain oleaginous matter, and yield oil at the rate of one gallon to the barrel, which is but little inferior to olive oil. One acre will produce fifty bushels of seeds. It is also valuable for food for horses and poultry, it has been used for bread by the American Indians, and also in Portugal. The leaves are excellent fodder for cattle. The stalk while growing may be utilized as bean poles where they are scarce and difficult to be obtained, and when dry may be used as a roofing, or set up against a fence to form a wind break. They contain a large amount of potash, and are excellent for fire kindling. The seed has also been recommended for fuel. The reputation of the growing sunflower to absorb miasmatic vapors, and preventing fever and ague, is well known.—*Buckeye Farmer.*

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